FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PAP REPORTS SOYUZ-81 EXERCISES CONTINUING

LD270939 Warsaw PAP in English 0812 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] The assigned operations were continued today during the joint exercises of allied armies and fleets "Soyuz-81", which proceeded according to schedule.

The difficult conditions of the testing ground have confirmed the high operative efficiency of the exercising commands, staffs and troops. Selflessly carrying out the orders, the soldiers of allied armies have been demonstrating precision of operation, masterly command of weapons and modern, reliable equipment and perfect collaboration in coalition. The maneuvres of the Soviet Army, the Czechoslovak People's Army, the National People's Army of the GDR and the Polish People's Army are a telling confirmation of the unity of states of the socialist community and unshaking brotherhood in arms of the Warsaw Treaty in the service of socialism and peace.

26 MAR SOYUZ-81 MANEUVERS REPORTED BY ADN

LD261534 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1359 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Berlin, 26 Mar (ADN)--The command staff exercise Soyuz-81 in Poland, the GDR, the USSR and the CSSR continued successfully on Thursday in accordance with the plan. The staff and troop operations are being led by the commander in chief of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact participant states, Marshal of the Soviet Union Viktor Kulikov.

For the soldiers, noncommissioned officers, cadet sergeants and officers from the four brother armies involved, the proven combat slogan "brothers-in-arms--united for peace and socialism--no chance for the enemy" is the main theme in the efforts for a high standard of training results.

On this training day, too, there was a tense work atmosphere in the command headquarters. Decisions were prudently worked out, reports made an orders issued.

These decisions marked the operations of the allied armed forces. The many years of close cooperation between the three socialist Baltic fleets again proved their worth in the Soyuz-81 training area. The members of the air forces-air defense demonstrated how, while being faithful to the example of the Soviet pilots, they make full use of their technology in striving for a high level of fighting vigor and combat readiness.

At meetings in the military, party and FDJ collectives, members of the National People's Army evaluated the performances at Soyuz-81, which are a worthy part of the broad mass movement by the GDR workers in honor of the 10th SED Congress.

The awareness of being responsible for socialism and peace spurred them on at all times to faithfully fulfill the commands of the workers and peasants, stated those who took part in these meetings. They gave the assurance that under the SED's proven leadership, they would always reliably safeguard militarily the policy aimed at the good of the people, who stand shoulder to shoulder with their brothers in arms.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY MEETS, APPROVES BUDGET

AU262300 [Editorial Report] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1900 GMT on 26 March 1981 broadcasts a 19-minute report on the Sixth Session of the Ninth Legislature of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, which was convened at 1700 on 26 March. The announcer reports that workers, cooperativists, directing cadres of local, state and departmental organs, institutions, enterprises and others are taking part. "The deputies applauded the entry onto the dias of Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly; Mehmet Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrades Ramiz Alia, Adil Carcani, Spiro Koleka, Hekuran Isai, Kadri Hasbiu, Manush Myftiu, Rito Marko, Pali Miska, Haki Toska, Simon Stefani, Pilo Peristeri, Qirjako Mihali; Shefqet Peci, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, and members of the Presidium of the People's Assembly and government."

The announcer then says that the session was opened by Simon Stefani, chairman of the People's Assembly, who proposed the following agenda:

"1. Council of Ministers report on the fulfillment of the plan and state budget for 1980, and the draft state plan and budget for 1981.

"2. The approval of the bill for the state plan for economic and cultural development of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania for 1981.

"3. Approval of the bill on the state budget for 1981.

"4. Approval of the bill for the prosecutor's office of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

"5. Approval of the bill for pardon.

"6. Approval of the bill for the elimination of Article 39 of the Penal Code of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and Articles 192 and 193 of the Penal Code of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

"7. Approval of the bill for creating a ministry [unspecified].

"8. Approval of the decrees issued by the Presidium of the People's Assembly."

The deputies unanimously approved the agenda.

The announcer states that the report on the fulfillment of the state and budget plan for 1980 and on the draft state and budget plan for 1981 was given, on behalf of the Council of Ministers, by Petro Dode, chairman of the State Planning Commission and deputy. The announcer then summarizes Dode's report, in which he said among other things that the people's mobilization is evident throughout the country. The new budget plan opens up a new stage in the development of the country to self-reliantly face challenges presented by the imperialist-revisionist blockade. Dode continued by outlining some of the achievements of 1980. He said that the volume of general industrial production in 1980 increased 7.1 percent compared to 1979, which is the highest mean increase in the 1976-1979 period, when the average increase of production was 5.8 percent. The volume of construction was increased by 8.4 percent over 1979. Goods transport, export-import, communal services and other sectors also developed at high rates.

The announcer says that Dode continued to outline achievements in 1980. Dode said the achievements in 1980 testify to the high mobilization of the people and the failure of the revisionists in their blockade against Albania. Petro Dode then outlined initiatives for 1981. He said that the producing forces in all sectors will develop at high rates, socialist relations in production will be perfected, defense will be strengthened, and the standard of living will be improved.

He continued by stating that general social production, on the basis of material production in various sectors, is anticipated to increase by 7.6 percent in 1981 as opposed to 1980; and national income by 8.9 percent. General industrial production is anticipated to increase 7.2 percent in 1981 as compared to 1980. "Priority will be given to heavy industry branches, and firstly to the development of the energy industry." "The extraction of oil is foreseen to be 19 percent more than in 1980." Also, increase in the extraction of coal and production of electrical energy are foreseen. The increase in the energy industry will be accompanied by various measures for saving energy. Dode continued to outline initiatives in mechanical and other industries. He said that general agricultural production in 1981 will increase 13.1 percent, and outlined tasks in the agricultural sector.

The announcer then says that Dode outlined some of the main directions in which the state and economic organs' work will be concentrated. The announcer says that Dode spoke about the international situation, and said that the masses had achieved high production results in the first 3 months of this year. After this, Dode said that the Council of Ministers is convinced that these plans will be fully realized, and he praised the people's effort and the party.

The announcer than says that the floor was taken by Deputy Hamit Taga, chairman of the Commission for Planning and Budgeting of the People's Assembly, who delivered a report on behalf of this commission. The announcer then summarizes the report. Taga said that he is is in full agreement with the report presented by Dode. He outlined in general the achievements in 1980, which testify to the correctness of the socialist order in Albania. Taga said that these achievements have further consolidated the economic independence of the country and its international position. The announcer says that Taga spoke on some nonfulfillments of the 1980 plan, and weaknesses. He then spoke about the new initiatives for 1981. He continued that more work is needed for improving organization and work methods, cooperation among various sectors and branches and for struggling against any bureaucratic manifestations.

The announcer says that Taga outlined some of the main directions in the new plan, and then stated that "the district People's Councils will meet in April to analyze the fulfillment of the state plan and budget for 1980 and the first quarterly period of 1981, and to approve the state plan and budget for 1981." The deputies who constitute a part of the planning commission should assist the People's Councils commissions on the plan and budget in their analysis, preparation of reports and definition of tasks for 1981.

The announcer then says that Taga invited the deputies to approve the draft state and budget plan for 1981. The first session was then closed.

The second session will open at 0900 on 27 March.

BRIEFS

LLESHI ATTENDS COMMEMORATION--A meeting was held in Peza E Madhe on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the struggle against Fascist occupiers. Cooperativists, veterans, students, soldiers and others were present. Also present were Haxhi Lleshi, chairman of the Presidum of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Myslim Peza, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; a Peza ex-commander, district officials and others. Myslim Peza spoke at the meeting. Wreaths were laid for the martyrs. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 15 Mar 81 AU]

BCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE HOLDS PLENUM 26 MAR

AU261700 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] A BCP Central Committee plenum was held at the Boyana Residence today. In addition to the members and candidate members of the BCP Central Committee, members of the BCP Central Control-Auditing Commission Bureau, chiefs of departments at the BCP Central Committee, first secretaries of Okrug party committees and ministers that are not BCP Central Committee members also attended the plenum. The plenum discussed and unanimously approved the BCP Central Committee accountability report to the 12th BCP Congress, which will be read by Comrade Todor Zhivkov at the congress, and also adopted proposals on addenda and amendments to the draft theses of the 12th BCP Congress. The plenum decided to submit to the 12th BCP Congress a proposal on certain changes and addenda to the BCP Statute.

STANISHEV HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON BCP CONGRESS

AU262000 Sofia BTA in English 1813 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Sofia, 26 Mar (BTA)--Some 1688 delegates will take part in the work of the 12th BCP Congress due to open on March 31. Representatives of over 120 foreign parties and movements have so far confirmed their participation in the congress. Many delegations at the congress will be led by the chairman and general secretaries of the corresponding parties.

These data were reported today by Mr Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the CC of the BCP, at a new conference with Bulgarian and foreign newsmen. He underlined that the wide international representation at the congress is a fresh proof of the BCP prestige in the world communist and workers' movement and among the national liberation movements. This prestige is due to the principled and peaceful foreign policy of the BCP and Bulgaria carried out in unanimity and unity of action with the other socialist community countries, led by the USSR, to the active contribution to the further consolidation of unity of the world communist and workers' movement.

Mr Stanishev pointed out that the party congress is called at a time of an exceptionally favorable internal situation of unity and cohesion of the party and of the people, between the party and the people, of a steady development, in a situation of confidence in the rightness of the party policy and of an active drive for its translation in life.

Mr Stanishev noted that 2,748,098 working people, of whom 771,973 party members, have taken part in the referendum on the draft theses of the 12th Congress of the BCP. There have been 51,771 recommendations made for addenda and amendments to the text of the draft theses and for the work of the central state, economic and public organizations.

"The collective mind and collective competence of the whole party and all the people have joined in the discussions of the draft theses. The great political maturity, unity and cohesion of the party and of the people round the general Leninist April line has been shown, as well as their boundless loyalty to the cause of socialism" underlined Mr Stanishev.

He noted that the referendum of the draft theses has turned into a sincere discussion with the participation of the entire nation, into an eloquent proof of the advancement and role of socialist democracy in Bulgaria.

"Many of the sincere and critical moments in the reports, speeches and (?material) published in the press or broadcast by the radio and television, have been often immediately taken up by the anti-Bulgarian propaganda centers abroad which were thus trying to hurt us. But this does not worry us in the least. The very fact that we so sincerely and sharply dispose and criticize our own shortcomings and are looking for ways to overcome them is a corroboration of the strength of our system, of our socialist democracy, of the great confidence the party places in the sober assessment of the working people and of the great trust the people place in the party," stressed Mr Stanishev.

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION SESSION HELD 24, 25 MAR

AU252024 Sofia BTA in English 1847 GMT 25 Mar 81

[Text] Sofia, 25 Mar (BTA)--The Legislative Commission of the National Assembly had a sitting yesterday and today here.

The commission considered some bills to be submitted for discussion at the 16th session of the Seventh National Assembly to be opened on April 7th, 1981.

It will consider the bills on the prior termination of the People's Councils and mayors, the amendments and additions to the criminal code, to the criminal and procedural code, to the law of execution of punishments and the court structure law. The session will also hear reports by the chairman of the Supreme Court and by Bulgaria's chief prosecutor on the work of the court and the prosecutor's office in the 1976-1980 period.

Yesterday the members of the Legislative Commission adopted a decision in which analysis is made of the efficiency of the application of the road traffic law. The decision gives specific recommendations to a number of ministries and departments for improvement of their activity related to traffic safety.

The Legislative Commission also gave an account of its last year's work.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DISCUSSES MEDIA CRITICISM

AU252030 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 25 Mar 81

[Text] The Council of Ministers has held a session in which it discussed a report by the Committee for Culture and the Bulgarian Journalists Union on the results of the criticism directed toward the activity of state and economic organs during the second half of 1980 that derived from the mass information media. Leading figures of the Bulgarian Journalists Union, the press, radio and television were also present.

The Council of Ministers noted that in 1980, the mass information media substantially improved their work in the struggle against the weak points and shortcomings in some sectors of socioeconomic life. A strong impetus in this respect was given by Comrade Todor Zhivkov's instructions to the July and November BCP Central Committee plenums. It was also noted that the state and economic organs and organizations began to more deeply study the materials connected with the criticism addressed to them, by promptly giving answers to the mass information media and by undertaking the necessary measures in this respect. Along with this, it was also stated that no formalism and idleness toward the shortcomings pointed out by press, radio and television materials, should be allowed to occur. It was singled out that comprehensive assistance should be rendered to the journalists while fulfilling their official duties by observing the appropriate laws and instructions.

The Council of Ministers drew the attention of all state and economic organs to make use of the great asset of ideas and proposals included in the RABOTNICHESKO DELO initiative--a precongressional query to the people--as well as in the precongressional columns in the other mass information media. A decision on the issues discussed was adopted and measures for perfecting the necessary social and useful work with the materials connected with criticism were outlined.

The government also approved a program for more effectively utilizing the fluid fuels through changing the structure of the fuel resources and through changing the standards. The Council of Ministers also discussed certain other issues and adopted approriate decisions.

WARSAW CORRESPONDENT ON LATEST POLISH EVENTS

AU271117 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1000 GMT 27 Mar 81

[BTA correspondent Kiril Iliev report from Warsaw]

[Text] The people are living through another dramatic day. Kiril Iliev, our BTA correspondent in Warsaw reports to us on the situation in the country.

[Begin recording] Despite the commonsense and the readiness displayed by the PZPR and the Polish Government to overcome the conflict through talks, the rightwing forces in the Solidarity trade union leadership decided to announce their warning strike. According to political observers in the Polish capital the decision of the antisocialist forces within the Solidarity trade union is dictated by their wish once again to challenge the government, inspired by their aspiration to establish a dual power.

This decision involves intensification of the conflict and undermines the bridges to future talks. The 4-hour warning strike is exacerbating the already existing heavy crisis in Poland even more. It is creating an even deeper gap between the democratic and progressive forces on the one hand, and those forces which consciously, but in their overwhelming majority, unconsciously, support the enemies of socialism. Thousands of industrial enterprises stopped their work today in [word indistinct] The losses are estimated to amount to several billions of zlotys. However, moral-political losses cannot be evaluated with figures. The antisocialist forces and the Solidarity trade union have to be blamed for them and unfortunately the Polish people will have to suffer under their burden. [end recording]

TOURIST EXCHANGE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH POLAND

AU261947 Sofia BTA in English 1810 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Sofia, 26 Mar (BTA)--An agreement between the state tourist bodies of Bulgaria and Poland, valid until 1985, was signed in Sofia today. The tourist exchange between the two countries is expected to grow annually by about 5 percent. Measures will be taken to diversify the tourist itineraries. The partner-country will send more tourists to relax in the balneological and mountain resorts of Bulgaria. Greater attention will be paid to the development of youth tourism. The document provides for a further advancement of cooperation in the sphere of tourist information, advertizing and propaganda, as well as for interaction at the international tourism organizations. In the 1976-1980 period nearly 2 million Polish citizens have visited Bulgaria and 405,000 Bulgarians have been to Poland.

ANDREY LUKANOV ON COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC POLICY

AU241039 Sofia BTA in English 0913 GMT 24 Mar 81

[Text] Sofia, 24 Mar (BTA)--Mr Andrey Lukanov, candidate-member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, writes in the TRUD daily today: "For the last five years Bulgaria has been the country with the highest percentage of growing of the trade within the socialist community. The foreign economic relations with the Soviet Union and the other CMEA countries have turned out to be the crucial factor for the stability of our economy. Bulgaria has been provided with raw materials and energy resources, and the market for our products was stable too."

Mr Andrey Lukanov points out that in the extremely complicated economic and political situation in the world, which was arrived at after the year 1973 and accompanied by a total drop in the economic growth, Bulgaria has managed to attain considerably high rates and to fulfill as a whole the tasks set by the last, 11th BCP Congress.

It is emphasized in the article that for the last 5 or 6 years Bulgaria's trade has been nearly doubled, and at the same time the export structure has been improved. The proportion of machinery and equipment has been on the rise. Last year this proportion reached 45 percent of the country's total exports. Mr Lukanov emphasizes that balancing the trade has been done successfully. In recent years the state of payment relations with the capitalist countries has been considerably improved.

Analyzing the prospects for developing Bulgaria's foreign economic relations in the next, the five-year period, Mr Andrey Lukanov points out that the trade is provided to rise by about 40 percent. He emphasizes that in order to fulfill such a task it is necessary for the increase of the trade volume to be accompanied by an accelerating increase of its efficiency, i.e. to give prominence to the intensive factors.

Mr Andrey Lukanov points out that Bulgaria's main foreign economic partners will continue to be the USSR and the other CMEA countries, because: "Only thanks to the huge CMEA market we can reach the optimum limits of large-series and especialized production to ensure for ourselves high effectiveness and competitive power in the world market." The long-term specialization and joint production is emphasized by Mr Lukanov as the main trend of deepening the ties with the socialist countries.

Emphasizing that with the Soviet Union there have been signed 34 programmes between different ministries and more than 160 specific agreements within the framework of the general scheme for specialization and joint production in the material production up to 1990, Mr Lukanov says that efficient solutions have been found on vital problems for the Bulgarian economy. He stresses that the USSR is to deliver crude oil, petro-products, natural gas, coal and coke. The matters of developing atomic power generation, the cellulose and paper industry and the chemical industry have been solved jointly with the USSR. At the same time the Bulgarian deliveries to the USSR will contain more than 60 percent of the mechanical engineering output.

Dwelling on the relations with the other CMEA countries, Mr Lukanov points out that a number of agreements have already been signed and work is going on other documents for long-term economic cooperation.

According to Mr Lukanov, "Bulgaria's economic ties with the developed non-socialist countries can unfold only on the basis of reciprocal advantage, without any discrimination. He adds that Bulgaria will be improving the quality and service of the machines and equipment exported to the West and will strive for diversifying the forms of production and trade cooperation.

As regards the cooperation with the developing countries, Mr Andrey Lukanov stresses the availability of many still unutilized possibilities especially regarding the lasting division of labour and the long-term and stable industrial cooperation.

OGNYAN DOYNOV WRITES ON TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

AU261016 Sofia BTA in English 0805 GMT 26 Mar 81

["Ognyan Doynov for the Development of Scientific and Technical Progress"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, 26 Mar (BTA)--"The correctness of the policy adopted at the 1956 April plenary session of the Bulgarian Communist Party for accelerated development of the economy on the foundations of scientific and technological progress was and remains the decisive factor for Bulgaria's conversion into an advanced industrial and agrarian state, into an active member participating in the socialist economic integration and in the international division of labour on an equal footing" says Mr Ognyan Doynov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, in the latest issue of the NOVO VREME magazine of the CC of the BCP.

The author of the article says that the April plenary session of the BCP CC has firmly denounced the dogmatic patterns of thinking, the voluntarism and subjectivism in the management of socialist building, which had checked the material and technical progress of the new society.

"On the foundation of objective Marxist-Leninist analysis of the production forces' state, the April plenary session defined the qualitatively new role science and technological progress should play in the building of the socialist society" writes Mr Doynov. "This policy of the party," he goes on, "provided a powerful impetus to efforts at detecting and utilizing the factors of economic growth, created the conditions necessary for a stepped up development of the scientific front, and gave wider scope to the initiatives of the scientific and technical intelligentsia."

"The April line has been continuously developed and enriched in keeping with the demands of Bulgaria's social and economic development" says Mr Doynov. It is stressed in the article that one of the greatest acquisitions of the April line was the development of science's cadre potential capable of solving the big and complex tasks of building the socialist society. It develops in close connection and integration with the research units of the fraternal socialist countries and first of all of the Soviet Union.

"At present 71,000 is the number of people employed in the sphere of science and research, of whom 21,066 are researchers. The national economy has another 250,000 higher-education specialists working in it. The cadre potential has been distributed relatively equally in the basic spheres of the scientific, educational, engineering and research activity" says the author.

Speaking about the high rates of development of all branches of the national economy, he stresses that these have been promoted by the qualitative changes in the production forces of society in accordance with the requirements of the scientific and technological revolution. Mr Ognyan Doynov says that Bulgaria has set up a powerful metallurgical and power-generation base, that she has developed her chemical industry and has turned into one of the major producers and exporters in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. "On the basis of specialization with the CMEA member-countries Bulgaria has developed her manufacture of mechanical-handling equipment, (I.C.E. trucks, electric trucks, electric hoists). She has asserted herself as a major manufacturer of electronic and computing equipment with specialization in the sphere of memory units. In this country's foreign trade, the exports of machines, equipment and products for industrial purposes in 1979 reached 72.1 percent of the toal export, rising more than 3.5 times over the year 1970" reads the article in part.

It is said in the article that the main trends in scientific and technological progress up to 1990 in mechanical engineering and in the sphere of machine tools are directly connected with the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production and with the utilization of the electronic industry in the servicing and in daily life. At accelerated rates the development will continue of electronics and mirco-electronics, the computing and communications equipment, of robotics and household appliances.

Small-tonnage chemistry, too, will develop at high rates, as well as the manufacture of catalysts and auxiliary items for industry, pure chemical substances, and reagents, chemico-pharmaceutical products, the processing of plastics and rubber. The efforts of the microbiological industry are concentrated into spheres connected with the raising of the efficiency of agriculture, the food and tobacco industry and the manufacture of medicines. The changes in the structure of ferrous metallurgy provide for a rise in the production of high-quality and special steels and steel products with the application of modern technologies and equipment. The strategic orientation towards electronics, the complex application of its achievements under the form of automated systems and robots and of machines with programmed-digital control will be a substantial contribution to the construction of the material and technical base of the advanced socialist society.

NOVO VREME: BOZHINOV WRITES ON LIVING STANDARD

AU271050 Sofia BTA in English 0905 GMT 27 Mar 81

["T. Bozhinov on the Standard of Living"--BTA headline--all figures as received]

[Text] Sofia, 27 Mar (BTA)--Mr Todor Bozhinov, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and first deputy-chairman of the Ministerial Council, wrote in the NOVO VREME magazine on the problems of the social policy of the BCP after the April plenum of the CC of the party in 1956 which created real conditions for the integral and consistent application of the Leninist principles of management, control and establishment of the socialist way of life.

"The April course of raising steadily the well-being of the people is based on the dynamic economic growth and improvement of the structure and effectivity of production," he pointed out in the article. The accelerated development of production forces, the growth of production and the raising of the public labour efficiency have ensured high and steady growth rates of the national income of the country. In the 1957-1980 period the national income per capita in Bulgaria has increased over two-fold and has marked an average annual growth of about 7.4 percent, noted Mr Bozhinov. Stressing that the major principles of the April course for raising steadily the well-being of the people are in the focus of the party programme now being translated successfully in life, Mr Bozhinov pointed out some of the principal results of the realization of this course.

The raising of the standard of living of the people is finding its most general expression, above all, in the permanent growth of the real incomes of the people. The real incomes have increased in this period over three and a half times. One of the chief trends of the party policy of bringing at par the incomes of the farmers, workers and employees was translated in life. "Realized is the formulation to obtain the incomes of the people chiefly as a result of the increase of salaries and wages, i.e. to obtain them from profits according to the quantity and quality of their work," the article reads further. In 1979 the incomes obtained from labour amounted to 73.4 percent, from the public funds to 19.7 percent and from other sources to 6.9 percent. Special attention has been attached to the increase of the minimum salaries.

Along with increasing remuneration, the public consumption funds are growing rapidly. In 1980 their total volume exceeded 5.5 milliard leva which is approximately 14 times more than in 1956. On the basis of the increasing income of the working people and of the growing industrial and agricultural production the volume of consumption has increased and its structure has been improved, the way of life of the different strata has been equalized.

After the April plenum of the CC of the BCP a modern material and technological base of the health care has been constructed. A considerable portion of the public consumption funds are now chanelled out into advancing social insurance. The allowances paid in 1970 for temporal disability have increased by about 68 percent with regard to 1970, the family allowances for children grew by 24 percent and the birth delivery grants by 52 percent. The means expended by the state for pensions have increased by 94 percent in the same period.

Meeting the needs in housing holds an important place in the social policy of the party and the state. Over 1.2 million dwellings have been built after the April plenum, the majority of which are in the towns.

There has been a pronounced upsurge in the arts and culture. The annual total print of books published in 1980 was 58 million, and it grew by about 30 percent on the average per capita of the population in the last decade. "The chief result of the people's integral activity is the final victory of socialism, the confident course towards construction of the mature socialist society, the steady raising of the living standard of the people and the improvement of the socialist way of life," underlined Mr Todor Bozhinov.

26 MARCH CPCZ CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING REPORTED

LD262006 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] The 19th session of the CPCZ Central Committee took place in the Spanish Hall in Prague today. The proceedings were opened by Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee. In the opening part of the session, the participants at the meeting paid homage to the memory of the deceased meritorious members of the party and members of the CPCZ Central Committee, Comrades Julius Lorincz, Ladislav Stoll and Josef Hlavicka.

The CPCZ Central Committee discussed and approved unanimously the following: a report on the activity of the party and the development of society since the 15th CPCZ Congress, and on the further tasks of the party; a report on the Main Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of Czechoslovakia for the Period 1981-85; and a draft of the Main Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of Czechoslovakia for the Period 1981-85. These documents will be submitted to the 16th CPCZ Congress.

The CPCZ Central Committee decided that the report on the activity of the party and the development of society since the 15th CPCZ Congress, and on the further tasks of the party, will be delivered by Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and that the report on the Main Guidelines of the Economic and Social Development of Czechoslovakia for the Period 1981-85 will be delivered by Comrade Lubomir Strougal, Presidium member of the CPCZ Central Committee and federal premier.

In accordance with the party's statutes, the CPCZ Central Committee endorsed the first secretary and secretaries of the CPSL Central Committee, and the chief secretaries of the regional and municipal party committees in Prague and Bratislava, who had been elected to these offices at the CPSL Congress and at regional and municipal party conferences.

At the close of the session, Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ, made a speech.

The session of the CPCZ Central Committee was concluded with the Internationale.

CHAMBER, COUNCIL, COMMITTEE ELECTIONS TO BE HELD

LD241616 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 24 Mar 81

[Text] The Presidia of the Federal Assembly, the Czech National Council and the Slovak National Council have proclaimed, in accordance with paragraphs 59 and 122, Article Two of the Constitutional Law on the Czechoslovak Federation and according to relevant provisions of electoral laws, elections to the Federal Assembly's Chamber of People and Chamber of Nations, that elections to the Czech National Council and to the Slovak National Council and general elections to National Committees in the Czech Socialist Republic and the Slovak Socialist Republic will be held on Friday, 5 June and Saturday, 6 June 1981.

At the same time, the Federal Assembly Presidium determined electoral districts for the Chamber of People and the Chamber of Nations, and the Presidia of the Czech National Council and the Slovak National Council electoral districts for the Czech National Council and the Slovak National Council.

The proclamation on the elections and lists of electoral districts for the Federal Assembly's Chamber of People and Chamber of Nations, for the Czech National Council and the Slovak National Council will be published in the official gazette of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

POLISH SOLIDARITY ACTIONS CONDEMNED AS ATTACKS

'Hostile Political Acts'

AU261404 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 25 Mar 81 p 7

[Vladimir Lipsky commentary in the "A Foreign Policy Note" column: "Attack on the Foundations of the State"]

[Text] One-third of the 90 days of calm for which Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, minister of national defense, called when assuming the post of Polish premier are over. However, instead of calm there has been an escalation of tension, following the unheard of provocation of Walesa's "Solidarity" trade unions in Bydgoszcz, where their activists illegally seized the building of the voivodship People's Council. What is involved on the part of the so-called National Consultative Commission of "Solidarity" is no longer merely a provocation and pouring oil on fire but quite unambiguously a concentrated attack on the socialist system of the Polish People's Republic.

On Sunday the PZPR Central Committee Politburo warned of the danger threatening the foundations of the socialist state stemming from the latest instigation of tension and disturbance of normal life and work. The seizure of the headquarters of the legislative, representative and executive body in Bydgoszcz, the demonstrative defense of overt enemies of socialism such as Kuron, Michnik and others, and now the threat of a general strike--all these are evidently hostile political acts. The leadership of the PZPR, the Polish state and the government are showing great perseverance in seeking to solve the problems by way of a dialogue and by political means. But the response they are receiving does not leave anyone in doubt about the counterrevolutionary plans of the circles controlling "Solidarity."

Deserving attention in this context is the resolute voice that resounded toward the end of last week from the session of the PZPR voivodship committee in Katowice, which was attended--according to a PAP report--by Tadeusz Grabski, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, and was chaired by another Politburo member Andrzej Zabinski. The resolution adopted at the session states among other things: "We do not consider sufficient the efforts exerted to prevent activities threatening the vital interests of the Polish people." The communists of this important voivodship stressed their faithfulness to the bonds of alliance with the socialist countries and at the same time voiced the conviction that the workers class, together with patriotic people's forces, will ward off through coordinated and uncompromising efforts the enemies of Poland and will restore order to establish normal and peaceful conditions for life and work in the country. There is no doubt that we are solidaristic with such efforts.

'Aimed Against Themselves'

LD261924 Prague CTK in English 1145 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (CETEKA)--The package of demands presented by the "Solidarity" leadership delegation has the character of an ultimatum and does not leave room for a compromise, Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Mieczyslaw Rakowski said during yesterday's talks with the delegation which are to be resumed today.

He denounced the "Solidarity" which tries to provoke always new conflicts, whips up political crisis in the country in this tragical period in the post-war history of Poland and changes gradually into a political movement.

"Certain people in the 'Solidarity' demand a 'Holy War', but they forget that the declaration of war would eventually be aimed against themselves, their families and millions of Poles," he stressed.

He also condemned the plan of "Solidarity" to launch a warning and then a general strike.

He also underlined that the stepped up crisis weakens the image of Poland in the world. "The planned warning and general strike makes the moment come near when the governments and the public opinion in both East and West may come to think that we are not any more able to administer our country reasonably and with all responsibility," he stressed.

'Dangerous Confrontation'

LD271010 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0600 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Frantisek Sojka "Report from Poland"]

[Text] In less than 1 hour a warning strike, proclaimed by Solidarity on the pretext of the Bydgoszcz events, will begin in Poland despite the fact that the meeting of Solidarity leader Lech Walesa with deputy premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski, planned to continue yesterday, was merely adjourned.

Let us add that the detailed version of the government commission's report on the Bydgoszcz events is supposed to be issued tomorrow. Consequently there can be no doubt that the strike called for 0800-1200 today is no more than a ruthless and cynical move by Walesa's trade unions directed not only against the government but also by its consequences against the whole society. It is an open attack on the socialist system in Poland.

The atmosphere of tension and unrest is prevalent throughout the country. Walesa's trade unions have not succeeded, however, despite their efforts, in making the strike appear the expression of the wishes of all Poles. Voices from various parts of the country, from people of different occupations, from party and social organizations, can be heard to the effect that not only can today's strike resolve nothing, but, on the contrary, it will throw the country into an even deeper social, economic and political crisis. And an opinion which can also be heard is that the intensification of emotions and tension, nourished continually by Solidarity, can result in a dangerous confrontation.

U.S. ATTEMPTS TO CAUSE CONFLICT IN CENTRAL AMERICA

AU262052 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 23 Mar 81 p 6

[Oldrich Pospisil commentary in the column "Notes": "No Longer Merely Phariseeism"]

[Text] This Thursday, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig let himself be heard to say that "the United States is preparing a number of measures against Cuba." The very same day, Walter Stoessel, the new deputy of Secretary Haig, declared in the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee that the measures being prepared are aimed against the support that is being granted to El Salvador partisans as well as to revolutionaries in other Latin American countries. Walter Stoessel stressed that these measures "do not exclude a military action against Cuba."

These are truly strong words. And W. Safire, one of Reagan's advisers, had already very specifically explicated their content: Allegedly the staff chiefs in the Pentagon had already worked out specific plans for mining the main Cuban ports, as well as for a complete naval blockade of socialist Cuba. Washington's military advisers, fighting and massacring in El Salvador; the exacerbated pressure on Nicaragua; the renewed fraternizing with the most discredited tyrants in South America--all this shows that the present cold wind from Washington is particularly palpable in the Western Hemisphere.

Washington's General Vernon Walters, who recently toured the capitals of certain South American countries and met their representatives, is advocating--in the same way that his colleagues in high positions are--"the necessity of a hard-line attitude against the communist export of the revolution." Like Stoessel and Haig on another level, Mr. Walters is thus also tellingly proving his skill in turning matters upside down:

To suppress mentioning the real and everyday export of the counterrevolution that is being perpetrated by Washington.

But it is not only a matter of their rather transparent pharisaism. It is a matter of their endeavor to turn the Central American area into the setting for a new "local" conflict; a conflict which, according to the pious ideas of certain Pentagon generals, would cure their memories of Vietnam. We have here an extremely irresponsible playing with fire.

MOZAMBIQUE SECURITY MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD271012 Prague CTK in English 1635 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Prague, 26 Mar (CETEKA)--A delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique led by Major-General Jacinto Soares Veloso, Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) permanent Political Committee member and minister of security, arrived here Thursday for a several-day visit to Czechoslovakia.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ZIMBABWE AGREED ON

LD262238 Prague CTK in English 2000 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Prague, 26 Mar (CETEKA)--The Governments of Czechoslovakia and Zimbabwe have agreed on establishing diplomatic relations at the level of ambassadors. A respective document was signed in Salisbury Wednesday by Czechoslovak Deputy Foreign Minister Stanislav Svoboda and Zimbabwe Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende.

BRIEFS

ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR--Oliveri Lopez, the new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic to the CSSR, arrived in Prague on 16 March. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 17 Mar 81 p 2 AU]

DEPUTY MINISTER IN MOZAMBIQUE--Stanislav Svoboda, CSSR deputy minister of foreign affairs, currently on a "friendly visit" in Mozambique, was received in Maputo on 16 March by Samora Machel, chairman of the Mozambique Liberation Front and the country's president. They discussed "questions of mutual interest." [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 17 Mar 81 p 7 AU]

SRV DEPUTY MINISTER--Do Dai Loc, SRV's vice minister of engineering and metals, who is currently in the CSSR attending a session of a "permanent group for electronics," was received on 17 March by Karel Loebl, chairman of the Czechoslovak section of a subcommission for CSSR-SRV scientific cooperation. They discussed expansion of mutual relations. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 18 Mar 81 p 2 AU]

PROTOCOL WITH DPRK--The 22nd session of the Czechoslovak-Korean subcommission for scientific-technical cooperation ended in Prague on 16 March with the signing of a protocol. For the CSSR, the protocol was signed by P. Majersky, CSSR deputy minister of technological and investment development, for the Korean side by Yi Yong Chang, DPRK deputy minister of external economic affairs. [Text] [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 17 Mar 81 p 2 AU]

GEOLOGISTS TO NIGERIA--CSSR geologists will undertake an extensive survey of phosphate deposits in southwest Nigeria, in an area only a few kilometers from the Benin border. [Prague ZEMEDELSKE NOVINY in Czech 18 Mar 81 p 7 AU]

VISITING HUNGARIAN DIRECTORS--In Prague on 18 March, CSSR Minister of Communications Vlastimil Chalupa received a delegation of general directors of the Hungarian enterprises Budavox, Orion, Telefongyar and the precise instruments and electronics enterprise, who are currently visiting the CSSR. They discussed further mutual cooperation in telecommunications and radiocommunications. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 19 Mar 81 p 2 AU]

ADN: SOLIDARITY THREATENS MURDER OF OFFICIALS

LD261858 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1543 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (ADN correspondent)--The PZPR Central Committee Politburo has called the ninth meeting of the Central Committee for 29 March, PAP reports. The Central Committee will discuss the party's tasks in the present situation.

Polish press reports indicate that the tensions in the country are growing from day to day because the Solidarity leadership is intensifying its policy of confrontation. The Solidarity leaders intend to provoke a so-called countrywide warning strike tomorrow and a general strike next Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Solidarity leaders, according to press reports, have unleashed a counter-revolutionary incitement campaign throughout the Polish People's Republic. A PAP report speaks of "massive propaganda operations by Solidarity in 33 provinces against the police and security forces." The country was being "swamped with anticommunist leaflets, posters and newspapers. Their slogans go as far as threatening to murder party and state officials. A leaflet issued by Solidarity depicted a gallows with a statement as to who is to be hanged.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS USSR UN MEETING PROPOSAL

LD262328 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1721 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Berlin, 26 Mar (ADN)--The GDR supports the USSR proposal to hold a meeting of the UN Security Council at the highest level. This was stated by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, in a reply to a message from World Peace Council President Romesh Chandra calling for active support for the Soviet proposals.

Erich Honecker's reply says: "In the present tense international situation, special efforts are indeed necessary in order to consolidate peace and international security. A special Security Council meeting could greatly help to bring about a dialogue beneficial to all peoples, to prevent a nuclear world conflagration and to radically improve the international situation. No one who feels a sense of responsibility for the destiny of his nation can fail to see the good sense and realism of this proposal. The GDR, situated as it is in a region in which the most powerful military potentials ever known are concentrated, is profoundly interested in holding such a meeting. As a nonpermanent member of the Security Council, it will make every effort to put life into this initiative."

CHRISTIAN PEACE DELEGATIONS' BERLIN STATEMENT

AU270917 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 25 Mar 81 p 5

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--At the beginning of the week, delegations to the Berlin conference of European Catholics (BK) and the Christian Peace Conference (CFK) expressed their deep concern about the danger of a new escalation of the arms race at a meeting in the GDR capital. They declared that they were especially concerned about the intention to deploy new American nuclear weapons in Western Europe.

The Christians, who are of various denominations and from ten countries, declared: "In the opinion of the CFK and the BK the renewed peace initiative of the Soviet Union is a great encouragement and hope in this situation.

The USSR proposals, which are characterized by thoughtfulness and commonsense, open up the opportunity of regenerating the process of political and military detente, decreasing confrontation and creating more confidence, preventing a new phase of the arms race and making peace more secure for all."

The United States and the other NATO member countries are called upon to take up the Soviet proposals and to "make use of the chance for a constructive dialogue."

The delegations of the two Christian peace movements, which were headed by the BK presidium chairman Otto Harmut Fuchs and the CFK general secretary, Parson Lubomir Mirejovsky, expect from the Madrid meeting of the CSCE countries "that it will soon be concluded with agreements that definitely foster security and cooperation in Europe." This would, above all, include convening a European conference on disarmament.

HOFFMANN HOLDS TALKS WITH FINNISH DELEGATION

LD261430 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1038 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Berlin, 26 Mar (ADN)--GDR Defense Minister Gen Heinz Hoffmann today received Col D.R. Gunnar Oehman, general secretary of the Finnish civil defense organization, for a friendly talk. The guest is leading a Finnish civil defense organization delegation which is visiting the GDR for several days.

The GDR defense minister assessed the deputation's stay in the GDR as an expression of the steadily deepening traditional friendship and cooperation between the two states. He discussed the largest yet mass initiative by GDR workers in honor of the 10th SED Congress which also included outstanding performances by many thousands of voluntary workers and members of the GDR civil defense to secure a high level of readiness. These efforts for the all-round strengthening of the GDR and its reliable protection were their reply to the growing course of confrontation by the most reactionary militaristic circles of imperialism, and helped to consolidate peace.

Colonel Oehman expressed his thanks for the cordial hospitality shown to the delegation in establishments as well as formations of the civil defense in enterprises and institutions of the GDR. At these meetings and talks, the Finnish guests have been able to familiarize themselves with the GDR civil defense's humanistic concern in protecting the workers, their places of production as well as cultural goods.

HONECKER RECEIVES MAURITANIAN, JORDANIAN ENVOYS

LD261602 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] State Council Chairman Erich Honecker today received the credentials of the Mauritanian ambassador to the GDR, Mohamed Ghali Ould El Bou. In the talks which followed the two men said they were confident that the relations between the GDR and Mauritania will develop further to the benefit of the two peoples. Erich Honecker today also received on a first visit the Jordanian ambassador, Hani Tabbarah. The two sides stated their interest in developing bilateral contacts.

SINDERMANN AWARDS BANNER AT ERFURT CEREMONY

LD261248 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 25 Mar 81

[Text] Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber, today handed the Central Committee's banner of honor for the outstanding achievements on the 10th SED Congress to the parent enterprise of the Umformtechnik combine in Erfurt. This year, the employees will produce an additional 3 days of output. At present they are preparing to use more intensively microelectronics in their products for greater use-value and to employ 150 industrial robots for a more rational manufacturing process. Sindermann pointed out that about two-thirds of the output of the combine was part of the GDR foreign trade with the Soviet Union. This also emphasized the political nature of the work of the employees at the enterprise.

MSZMP CENTRAL COMMITTEE SESSION ON ISSUES ENDS

LD262214 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] The session of the MSZMP Central Committee has ended. Under the chairmanship of Janos Kadar the body has discussed and approved the briefing on the international situation and the submission concerning topical issues in domestic political life. A communique is to be published on the session.

MOZAMBIQUE SECURITY MINISTER, DELEGATION END VISIT

LD271008 Budapest MTI in English 1709 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Budapest, March 26 (MTI)--At the invitation of the home minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, a delegation of the Ministry of Security of the Mozambique People's Republic led by Jacinto Soares Veloso, member of the Political Committee of the Mozambican Liberation Front and minister of security, paid an official friendship visit to Hungary from March 22 till 26. They conducted talks with Hungarian home ministry officials about actual questions of mutual interest.

Jacinto Soares Veloso was seen by Mihaly Korom, member of the HSWP Political Committee and secretary of the CC, and by Janos Borbandi, vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers. The talks were attended also by Home Minister Istvan Horvath.

The Mozambican delegation left Hungary on Thursday.

OFFICIALS VISIT COUNTIES, SEE FACTORIES, LEADERS

Losonczi in Tolna

LD250044 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 24 Mar 81

[Excerpts] Today Pal Losonczi visited Tolna County. The president of the Presidential Council arrived in Szekszard at 0900. The dear guest was first of all briefed about the latest achievements of the country's economic and social life.

The next stage of Pal Losonczi's visit was to Szekszard and the meat combine. During his inspection of the pig-slaughter section, already in operation, the head of state was able to become personally convinced of the modern conditions in which the combine's work force, consisting largely of 20-30-year-old young people, works.

In the early hours of the afternoon, the president of the Presidential Council and his suite continued their Tolna tour at the Szekszard agricultural machine factory.

Lazar in Bacs-Kiskun

LD250050 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 24 Mar 81

[Excerpts] Gyorgy Lazar has visited Bacs-Kiskun County. The hosts, the county's leaders, among them Dr Pal Romany, first secretary of the county party committee, first of all conducted Gyorgy Lazar to the Solt radio transmitter. The chairman of the Council of Ministers was briefed by experts on the working of the transmitter, built 4 years ago.

Gyorgy Lazar continued his program in Harta at the Ferenc Erdei producer cooperative. He acquainted himself with the achievements of the joint farm, which has won the title "outstanding" nine times.

After visiting the cooperative, the guest was acquainted with the village's life and history. He visited the village museum, where he gained an image of the history of the bilingual village, inhabited by Hungarians and Germans, and of the history of its people.

The next stage was Baja. The chairman of the Council of Ministers was received at the town's party committee by the town's leaders, who acquainted him with Baja's development and fast industrialization.

The county leaders, together with the workers of the agricultural and industrial plants, conducted the chairman of the Council of Ministers throughout the stages of the day's program. There were plenty of opportunities for discussion and speculation on the county's achievements and problems. Into Gyorgy Lazar's notebook went a number of thoughts that point beyond the county--perhaps national issues--perhaps, a Baja worker's opinion about the greater independence of factory units, or a factory director's remarks about the greater acceptance of individual responsibility. At the time of our program the dialogue, which began in the afternoon, is still continuing.

KADAR, OFFICIALS ATTEND BARTOK MEMORIAL CONCERT

LD261434 Budapest MTI in English 1027 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Budapest, 25 Mar (MTI)--To commemorate the birth centenary of Bela Bartok, an outstanding figure of Hungarian and universal culture and epoch-making composer of the world's music, a memorial concert was organized at the Ferenc Liszt Conservatoire of Budapest on Wednesday evening.

Those attending the evening organized by the Bela Bartok Memorial Committee included Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee, Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian Presidential Council and chairman of the Bela Bartok Memorial Committee, Laszlo Marothy, first secretary of the Budapest Party Committee, Miklos Ovari, secretary of the HSWP Central Committee--all members of the HSWP Political Committee. Also present were the members of the Memorial Committee and outstanding personalities of Hungary's political, social and cultural life. The audience also included Ditta Pasztory, widow of the composer, and Bela Bartok Jr. The event was attended also by heads of diplomatic missions accredited in Budapest.

A speech was delivered at the festive concert by Gyorgy Aczel, member of the HSWP Political Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

REPORTAGE ON 4-HOUR WARNING STRIKE, ACTIONS

Szczecin To Join in Strike

LD270918 Szczecin Domestic Service in Polish 1540 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] We have been informed today by the Szczecin Interfactory Workers Committee (MKR) Solidarity that according to a decision by the Presidium, the MKR has been transformed into an interfactory strike committee with headquarters at the Warski shipbuilding yard. All factory Solidarity committees have been also transformed into strike committees. A 4-hour warning strike is to start tomorrow at 0800. The situation is the same along the whole Polish coast.

LOT Calls Off Warning Strike

LD270246 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0100 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] The Polish airlines LOT has reported that yesterday evening a passenger aircraft AN-24 crashed on a landing approach at Slupsk Airport. From among the 52 passengers on board 19 have been injured and dispatched to a voivodship hospital in Slupsk and to health service centers. The aircraft was on a scheduled flight from Warsaw to Slupsk.

In connection with the accident the enterprise commission of Solidarity of the Polish airlines LOT and the board of the flight personnel union have called off a warning strike for today.

Jelenia Gora Preparations

LD270838 Wroclaw Domestic Service in Polish 0600 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Report by Tomasz Kedzia from Jelenia Gora]

[Text] In Jelenia Gora, like other parts of the country, tension still prevails. In a majority of work enterprises a strike alert and preparations for a warning strike for today are in progress. Difficulties with the supply of basic food articles have appeared and there are problems in purchasing bread and milk.

The Interfactory Strike Committee, with headquarters in the chemical fiber factory Chemitex [words indistinct] in Jelenia Gora has issued several communiques, including one by the National Consultative Commission concerning a strike and demands linked with the events in Bydgoszcz. The communiques also dealt with the regulation for the regional and national strike and also an appeal to the Pope John Paul II to make the Church play the role of mediator in the conflict between Solidarity and the government.

Strike To Last 4 Hours

LD270828 Szczecin Domestic Service in Polish 0700 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] At 0800 the national warning strike, declared by the National Consultative Commission of NSZZ Solidarity begins. Radio and television workers and radio and television stations in Szczecin are participating in the strike.

Here is the news. At exactly 0800 ship and factory sirens on the coast will announce the beginning of the warning strike. The entrances to factories and office are being closed. While expressing solidarity with the striking workers, all enterprises closely connected with agricultural production are continuing work. A few minutes ago we were also informed in Szczecin by the Interfactory Strike Committee that all enterprises listed in the special communique will be working, including commerce, and municipal enterprises, with the exception of the voivodship municipal transportation enterprise.

Long-distance transportation is operating as well as health service centers, drugstores, clinics, hospitals and blood donation centers. The end of the strike will be announced by sirens and sound signals at 1200.

Strike Begins

LD270817 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0755 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] We shall now give you details of an announcement supplied by the Polish Press Agency:

A warning strike of several hours called by NSZZ Solidarity has started in the country. A state of social tension continues but everything is calm. The people of Poland are looking forward with great hope and attention to the results of talks. announced for today, between the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs. led by Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski and a delegation of the National Consultative Commission of NSZZ Solidarity, led by Lech Walesa.

Workforces of Warsaw enterprises, including the largest such as the Warsaw steelworks, the FSO [car factory] and the Ursus engineering works, have stopped work. Municipal transportation has also come to a halt. Other municipal services are working normally.

AFP on Strike Beginning

NC270835 Paris AFP in English 0826 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 27 Mar (AFP)--A four-hour protest strike called today by the independent union Solidarity was widely followed in all Warsaw and its suburbs, the local union branch said here.

The radio, transmitting regular region-by-region bulletins on the situation, confirmed that while the action did not affect vital public services, it was widely followed throughout the country.

Public transport in the capital ground to a halt at 8 a.m. and factory sirens gave the sign to down tools.

Pickets wearing the red and white Solidarity armbands were checking all places of work, including secondary schools to monitor the strike action.

The Baltic port of Gdansk, which was hit by widespread strikes last summer culminating in the agreements between the government and the Soldiarity union federation, was paralyzed today, sources at the union headquarters in the city said.

At 8 a.m. sirens from ships and factories rent the air to announce the walkout. Dockyards, including the vital Lenin yards, the port and public transport facilities all stopped.

Only vital services such as hospitals, health centers, shops, water, gas, electricity, and rail services continued. But workers wore the Solidarity armband as a sign of a support for the strikers.

Polish radio said the strike was widely supported in the south of the country where the big cities such as Wroclaw, Bielsko-Biala and Katowice were also paralysed.

Miners in the Katowice region stopped work at 6 a.m. and were to return at 10 a.m. (0900 GMT). Mines in the Walbrzych basin near the Czechoslovak frontier were also closed.

But the miners plan to go into work tomorrow, normally a free Saturday, as a gesture of "support for the government of General Wojciech Jaruzelski," the radio said.

Report on Strike Activities

LD271028 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1000 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Excerpts] A 4-hour warning strike called by NSZZ Solidarity is continuing in Poland. Continuous process enterprises, the health service, good shops, schools, nurseries and creches are operating normally.

Our Katowice reporter tells us that the warning strike in collieries ended at 1000. The reason for this was the fact that miners started their strike, because of the nature of mining operations, at 0600. Our telephone reports indicate that all services needed in the mines worked normally, as did the railroads, communications and power stations. The warning strike in Poland's largest power station Kozienice, Radom Voivodship, lasted only 1 hour from 0800 to 0900, and only auxilliary services took part in it. Work was not stopped by those employees responsible for maintaining continued services, machines and power installations. This was done in order to avoid depriving the country of vital electricity.

Warning Strike Ends

LD271122 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1105 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Excerpt] The warning strike called by NSZZ Solidarity has ended at 1200. The strike started at 0800 in an overwhelming majority of enterprises throughout the country.

GOVERNMENT, KKP MEETING SCHEDULED FOR 27 MAR

LD270848 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0700 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] A meeting will be held today between the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs and a delegation of the National Consultative Commission [KKP] of NSZZ Solidarity. As was already reported, by mutual agreement, the meeting was postponed until today. Talks did not take place which might have led to today's warning strike being called off. As you know, by a decision of the KKP of NSZZ Solidarity, a warning strike is to be held from 0800 till 1200 hours.

WALESA REPLIES TO RAKOWSKI AT 25 MAR MEETING

LD262118 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

["Text" of speech by Lech Walesa, chairman of the National Consultative Commission of the NSZZ Solidarity, on 25 March in reply to speech by Mieczyslaw Rakowski, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, at meeting in office of Council of Ministers between the NSZZ Solidarity and the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs--read by announcer]

[Text] Mr Premier, without doubt you, sir, know more and see more things. However, one cannot help being surprised at your assessment of the situation. How can one talk about renewal? On so many occasions--in 1956, in 1970 and in 1976--we had situations of this kind. In 1980 the events would have taken a similar course if we had obeyed you, sir, and your kind of renewal. We cannot allow to happen that those who three times betrayed the trust of the working class should remain. We cannot allow the militia to beat us up and for this to be the renewal. I am not going to add fuel to the fire. Nevertheless it is difficult to come to terms with assessments of this character.

What you, sir, and some others propose is a return to the situation in 1970 and before that date. Therefore, the issue cannot be posed in this manner. An assessment must be made differently. What is at stake is that we should not commit the same mistakes again. Our stubbornness, perhaps, is not really justified on every occasion: Perhaps it is excessive. But the point is that we should not return to the situation we have returned to on so many occasions.

The argument that we are hitting at the civic militia and the government is not justified. Surely it is not so. If the same people practiced making other people run the gauntlet and other things, then it is difficult to believe in renewal. Now it is a matter for astonishment that someone in Bydgoszcz has beaten up our members. It is impossible even to demand that we should believe that this is a renewal. This is a bad assessment.

As for the accusation that we want to divide General [Jaruzelski] from other parties--we are not doing it, but we believe that some leading man of lesser stature may speak differently or less aptly.

We would not like anyone to try to divide us. In my opinion it is a good thing that there are different opinions. It is not a bad thing because we all know where unamimity has led us.

The Bydgoszcz events amount to a signal that everything is beginning all over again. I could also make a demand that those very men who used to detain me, beat me up and punish me in Gdansk be replaced. However, for the good of the cause, I will not do it. Of course, there are other leading men of lesser stature.

Our movement made the mistake of not organizing earlier training of the following type: of not attacking in this [violent] manner, but of attacking from the angle of law and order, freedom and liberties--this is the angle we should attack from. [sentence as heard] If it had been so, the situation would be read differently now: that we do not attack socialism, the militia or the apparatus of the authorities. But we do attack the fact that we have been roughly treated on so many occasions in our life by some of the men of that apparatus.

This is the way we should look at it. The fact that somebody puts up placards which you, sir, regard as anticommunist, antistate, does not mean that those people think differently, that they would like to see the return of other realities. They are simply people who are passing opinion on something that was bad, without taking into account the good things which have happened in Poland.

You can put this down to lack of awareness and not to antisocialism or actions against state treaties. If we were to think about it this way, we would reach mistaken conclusions. If, from the start, the method had not been used of solving conflicts only when faced with the threat of a strike, there would have been no Bydgoszcz conflict. But we have found ourselves in a situation where this is the only alternative. Little wonder, then, that the community is convinced that there is no solution to this situation.

Obviously, there are people of great merit, but in a situation when the community is demanding their removal they would simply go, if they were true activists, without accusing us of being antisocialist. What is more they would make it possible for us to gain genuine renewal not only on paper and by words, but also by deeds, and there would be no danger. On our part we shall not threaten the government, party, socialism and concluded treaties. We shall never want to become a political party or organization desiring to remove the party. This we do not want and we shall not bring this about.

At the same time we shall not retreat, we shall not wait for our job to be done. Everything must be settled legally and logically. We have no other choice. We are not antisocialist but we do not regard what is happening as being legal and are afraid that further, similar incidents might occur.

JUSTICE MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN BYDGOSZCZ 26 MAR

LD270934 Warsaw PAP in English 0814 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (PAP)--In connection with the report on which he is working, Justice Minister Professor Jerzy Bafia held talks with leaders of Solidarnosc Interfactory Founding Committee in Bydgoszcz tonight.

PREMIER SEEKS SUPPLEMENT TO BAFIA BYDGOSZCZ REPORT

LD261932 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski has received a report from the government commission which, under the chairmanship of Jerzy Bafia, minister of justice, has been investigating the causes and course of the conflict in Bydgoszcz. Having studied the report carefully, the premier noticed several matters which require additional explanations. In this connection, the premier has asked Jerzy Bafia to provide a supplement to the report.

The report will be published on Saturday.

BYDGOSZCZ PEOPLE'S COUNCIL VIEWS 19 MAR EVENT

Chairman Resigns

LD261254 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1230 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Excerpt] At the beginning of the Bydgoszcz Voivodship People's Council session, a statement by Edward Berger, chairman of the voivodship People's Council, was read on his resignation from that post because of procedural infringements committed last Thursday and a worsening of his health. By a majority of votes, with six against and five abstentions, the voivodship People's Council accepted the resignation.

New Chairman Elected

LD261746 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1600 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Excerpts] As reported previously, a session of the voivodship People's Council in Bydgoszcz started at 1000.

On behalf of the party voivodship coordinating commission and on behalf of other political parties and the voivodship committee of the National Unity Front, Councillor Marian Sabela nominated Air Force Maj Gen Franciszek Kaminski for the post of chairman of the voivodship People's Council. General Kaminski agreed to accept this nomination under the condition that councillors also nominate at least two other candidates. Three people were nominated. In a secret ballot, Maj Gen Franciszek Kamainski was elected chairman of the voivodship People's Council in Bydgoszcz with 114 votes. Altogether 152 votes were cast.

During the debate the floor was taken by, among others, a representative of the Interfactory Founding Committee [MKZ] NSZZ Solidarity in Bydgoszcz, its press spokesman Jaroslaw (Bendel). His speech had the character of an open letter to councillors. It reiterated the demand for an objective investigation into all circumstances connected with the course of the first part of the 6th session of the voivodship People's Council and the events that occurred after its interruption. MKZ considers that the principles of civil rights, as well as the agreements included in the social accord, have been violated.

Next on the agenda, the deputy voivoda of Bydgoszcz Voivodship, Roman Bak, made a statement in which he informed councillors of the conditions and motives taken under consideration by the deputy voivodas of Bydgoszcz when they adopted a collective decision to use the forces of order in the hall of deliberations of the voivodship People's Council on 19 March.

Councillors also paid great attention to the speech from a member of the government commission, First Vice Minister of Administration, Local Economy and Environmental Protection Jan Jablonski, who reported on progress so far and the results of the government commissions' work as well as on the preliminary conclusions and assessment of events drawn from declarations, statements and documents gathered from witnesses.

The first vice minister assured those gathered that it was the intention of the government commission to discover those responsible, in particular, for the beating up of three participants during the first part of the session and who are in the hospital at present, and also for the events that followed on 19 March. According to the statement made by First Vice Minister Jablonski, the work of the government commission has reached its final stage and the investigation to discover those responsible for the beatings should be accelerated as much as possible--as much as the law permits.

The discussion continues.

[Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish at 1800 GMT on 26 March carries a report on the session which is identical except that it adds the following paragraph:

["The government commission, Deputy Minister Jablonski stressed, will support the proposal of the Bydgoszcz Solidarity that an investigation be conducted by the voivodship public prosecutor's office and monitored by the public Prosecutor General's Office."]

'No Confidence' Vote Passed

LD270230 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0001 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] The session of the voivodship People's Council, which was interrupted on 19 March, was resumed yesterday. The resignation of its chairman, Edward Berger, was accepted. He admitted that he had committed a serious procedural mistake by not consulting all members of the council Presidium before interrupting the session on Thursday of last week.

In secret voting, by a decisive majority, Air Force Brig Gen Franciszek Kaminski was elected to the post of chairman.

The Bydgoszcz Voivodship People's Council adopted a resolution which says, among other things, that the first part of its session had been interrupted on 19 March by the chairman of the council who violated formal and legal procedures. The document emphasizes that all alternatives for settling the situation that was created were not used before security forces were called in and because of this three persons had suffered. The council demands an explanation for all the circumstances which led to them being beaten up and demands that those guilty be punished.

After the work of the government commission and of the voivodship prosecutor is completed, the council will decide whether the deputy voivodas, Roman Bak and Vladyslaw Przybylski, may be allowed to remain in their posts.

A vote of no confidence in members of the Presidium was also voted through.

The election of new members of the Presidium is to take place at the next session of the voivodship People's Council. A total of 58 councillors voted in favor of the resolution and 36 were against, with 18 abstentions.

KANIA, JARUZELSKI MEET WITH CARDINAL WYSZYNSKI

AFP on Meetings

NC261730 Paris AFP in English 1726 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (AFP)--Polish party First Secretary Stanislaw Kania conferred today with Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, a reliable source said here. The meeting reportedly took place in the Polish diet (parliament) building. Cardinal Wyszynski was accompanied by a group of "men of good will", including Composer Krzysztof Penderecki, the source said.

Later, Cardinal Wyszynski met with Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski, Polish television reported.

Situation Discussed

LD261928 Warsaw Domestic Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] The premier of the Polish Government of the Polish People's Republic [as heard], Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, and the primate of Poland, Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, had talks in Warsaw today to appraise the overall domestic situation.

The talks covered the country's key problems at this time. It is important to overcome urgently the social tensions, so as to be able to prevent strikes, which are exceptionally costly for the weakened national economy, and delay the achievement of a balance in satisfying the need for food, carrying out the spring campaign in agriculture and being able to meet the current expectations of individual agricultural growers.

It was agreed that it is urgent to appraise fully and objectively the events in Bydgoszcz. Both sides expressed the conviction that the conflicts and tensions that exist in the country can be solved by peaceful means.

KRAKOW CARDINAL ORDERS 29 MAR SPECIAL PEACE PRAYERS

LD261850 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] The Polish Press Agency reports that Cardinal Franciszek Macharski, metropolitan of Krakow, acting in a spirit of concern and hope for Poland in view of the extreme gravity of the present moment, has ordered that special prayers for peace in the homeland be said in all churches of the Krakow Archdiocese on Sunday, 29 March.

JELENIA GORA SOLIDARITY ASKS POPE TO MEDIATE

NC261312 Paris AFP in English 1258 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (AFP)--The Jelenia Gora (south-west Poland) branch of Solidarity has sent an open letter to Pope John Paul II asking him to mediate between the independent trade union organisation and the Polish authorities.

It said the branch was convinced such mediation would help the two sides to find a way out of the current crisis at a time when the nation's very existence was threatened.

The Jelenia Gora branch said it wanted to avoid resorting to a strike "at all costs," given the country's catastrophic economic situation. The branch said the pope's mediation would help to stabilise the situation in the country.

The branch--through the pope's mediation--was seeking to ensure democracy, tolerance of religious and political beliefs and a renewal of confidence between the population and the authorities.

KANIA, OLSZOWSKI MEET WITH MEDIA CHIEFS 26 MAR

LD262032 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] First Secretary of the party Central Committee Stanislaw Kania today met with the heads of the main press institutions and of radio and television and with chief editors of many newspapers and periodicals. During the meeting, which was chaired by member of the Politburo and Secretary of the party Central Committee Stegan Olszowski, the current problems of the press were discussed, especially as they pertain to the present situation in the country.

Stanislaw Kania asked those present to work with a full understanding of the present situation and of the dangers resulting from it, and in doing so to explain the line of the party which has remained unchanged since the very beginning of the crisis in Poland, and to speak for political means to a settlement and in favor of the integration of the forces of commonsense and dialogue.

RAKOWSKI AT SEJM COMMITTEE SESSION ON AGREEMENTS

LD261914 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] A preliminary session of the extraordinary committee to control the implementation of the Gdansk, Szczecin and Jastrzebie agreements, which was set up this month by the Sejm, was held today.

The discussion at the session, which was chaired by nonparty deputy Jan Szczepanski, centered on the events that have recently taken place in the country and on the committee's control work.

The chairman proposed paths of action linked with an analysis of the various agreements and of all the material received from the government and from the trade unions. As regards this aspect, talks have already been held with Solidarity on transferring some matters to a Sejm committee. It is imperative to analyze matters which have not yet been settled and which are contained in the agreements.

Deputy Premier Miezcyslaw Rakowski, who attended the session, presented information concerning current events and stressed the importance which the government attaches to the work of the extraordinary committee.

In the discussion, Deputy Mieczyslaw (Rog-Swiotek) stated the need for the committee to also deal with the Rzeszow agreement which covers the peasants' postulates. Deputy Jerzy Szymanek, stressing the dramatic nature of the situation in the country, pointed to the need for the deputies to express their opinions on the present impasse, on the nature of the agreements and on the implementation of the renewal process.

In the opinion of Deputy Janusz Zablocki, current discussion of the various points in the Gdansk, Szczecin and Jastrzebie agreements might create a surrealistic view when the very principle of these agreements is being threatened, as is the social agreement resulting from them. The deputy noted that the committee should analyze the report on the Bydgoszcz events. He added that there are no normal, effective channels for solving social differences and the local conflicts resulting from them. Such channels should be found in the representative organs and in the administration of justice, which enjoys confidence.

Deputy Sylwester Zawadzki reviewed the work of the committee which had investigated the Bydgoszcz events. Deputy Ryszard (Reich) demanded that the issues around Bydgoszcz be clearly presented. He stressed the seriousness of the situation and expressed his reservations over the many statements made by each side. He stressed the need to shape and strengthen that which is being described as the sensible center. Ryszard (Reich) spoke in favor of forming a government of national salvation.

In conclusion, the chairman of the committee, Deputy Jan Szczepanski, stressed that the Sejm extraordinary committee will support all efforts for an overall agreement. Jan Szczepanski also stated that we must fight against the view that stabilization should constitute forgetting the agreements, because what matters is to stabilize the achievements and not to return to the old state of affairs.

It was also announced at today's session that Andrzej (Gwizd) was appointed legal adviser to the extraordinary committee. He comes from the office of the Sejm. Dr Zbigniew Szulc, from the Planning Commission, has been appointed economic adviser.

ZBOWID APPEAL SUPPORTS JARUZELSKI, PARTY EFFORTS

LD262142 Warsaw PAP in English 2034 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (PAP)--In connection with the approaching month of remembrance celebrated each April, the Union of Fighters for Freedom and Democracy (ZBOWID) and the Council for the Protection of Monuments and Struggle (?Against) Martyrdom have issued an appeal.

Referring to the current situation in Poland and the world, the appeal expresses hearty support for consistent peace strivings of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community. Political detente must be complemented with military detente. The appeal grants support to Leonid Brezhnev's new peace proposals presented at the 26th CPSU Congress and turns on participants in the Madrid meeting for further progress in the negotiations.

Together with all the patriots concerned about the weal of the country, we received hopefully Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski's appeal for 90 work-filled, peaceful days. Despite the constant (?disturbance) and unrest, let us do our best for those three work-filled months to become the lasting rhythm of work, law and order so that we can solve the problems facing us.

Our union grants full support to the party and government's efforts aimed at ensuring peace and countering anarchy, the appeal says.

GDANSK VOIVODSHIP PARTY COMMITTEE URGES MODERATION

LD262308 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2100 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] We have received an important statement from Gdansk.

At a meeting of the executive staff of the Gdansk Voivodship party committee held in Gdansk, its stand regarding the current situation in the country was defined. In view of the party meetings and resolutions adopted by party organizations of the Gdansk Voivodship, and after considering the documents published so far concerning the events at the meeting of the Bydgoszcz Voivodship People's Council, the executive expresses its deep concern over the breach of social order caused by these events.

Considering that from the outset the present social crisis should be resolved by political methods, the executive expresses its view that to replace dialogue with the use of force was a great mistake under present circumstances, the consequences of which are already very serious and could become tragic in the future. Therefore, we believe that we must act resolutely against the results of this by publishing a full explanation of the background, course and consequences of the events at the Bydgoszcz meeting of the Voivodship People's Council, and by defining personal responsibilities for decisions which were taken in connection with them.

One must be guided here by the well understood interest of the sides involved in the conflict and, above all, by the interest of the nation and the state, which was severely harmed. This greatly harms the process of political and social renewal in Poland, jeopardizes the implementation of Premier Jaruzelski's appeal for 90 calm days and of the 10-point government program.

Any attempts at arbitrarily solving the conflict created by the Bydgoszcz events will lead to a breaking of the links between the authorities and society and to the party ranks being set against the leadership and the party (?itself at all levels). [sentence as heard]

The executive staff of the Gdansk Voivodship party committee appeals to all sides involved in the conflict for moderation, restraint and reserve in opinions and actions, in the name of the best understood well-being of the Polish nation.

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY SENDS LETTER TO POLITBURO

LD261450 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1400 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] It is with the greatest disquiet that we observe the rapid increase in the social conflict in Poland, which threatens now not only to stop the difficult process of renewal begun in August, but also the foundation of our national existence, states an open letter to the PZPR Central Committee Politburo from the Jagiellonian University PZPR organization [in Krakow].

In this situation, we think it absolutely essential to reveal the whole truth about the reasons for the current tensions and to unequivocally brand all those responsible for today's drama.

We are profoundly convinced that the current conflict can be solved exclusively by political means. There is no other way and this must be remembered by all sides of the conflict, the letter stresses.

CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTIONS TO CRISIS CALLED FOR

LD261554 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1500 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Another day of social tension and another day of hope for the Poles. Yesterday the first round of talks between the government commission and the National Consultative Commission [KKP] of Solidarity was held. It was with great attention that we listened to all reports about that meeting. Deputy Premier Rakowski once again confirmed the government's stand on the situation existing in the country. Above all he recalled that the Council of Ministers of Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski had not moved one step away from the ideal or practice of promoting a renewal in Poland. It in no way had ever evaded the need for a fundamental democratization of life in Poland, which requires a rapid adaptation of the state structure to the freedom prevailing in society.

[Words indistinct] we understand all that--that Poland is and was a socialist state. Everyone must remember that. It is the good of this kind of Poland that we have in mind.

We do not yet know the results of the work of the commission headed by Minister Bafia; we do not know the results of the session of the voivodship People's Council in Bydgoszcz, which is now in progress. We are waiting for them with impatience.

On the basis of Deputy Premier Rakowski's statement, it clearly emerges that the government wants a continuation of the dialogue. He stated clearly that, if the recommendations of the authorities were carried out in Bydgoszcz by anyone in a way contravening the law, regulations and principles of humanitarism, then he should bear the appropriate punishment. This is a clear opening for a dialogue, especially since Deputy Premier Rakowski has stated that he believes in the possibilities of removing the tensions and conflicts which arise by means of arduous talks and negotiations.

We all also believe in the victory of commonsense and the sense of responsibility of all Poles. The chairman of the Solidarity KKP, Lech Walesa, clearly said in the press interview that one Pole not only can but should come to an understanding with another Pole. We remember those words on the memorable day of 31 August last year. They were said jointly by Lech Walesa and Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski. Yesterday these same simple but enormously weighty words were repeated. We firmly believe that they will be implemented in our interest, all citizens of Poland; in the interest of our country and state. We wait in tension but with profound faith and hope. We want constructive solutions, in the name of the common good.

TRYBUNA LUDU COMMENTARY ON DOMESTIC SITUATION

LD262050 Warsaw PAP in Russian 1500 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (PAP)--Referring to the talks being held between the Council of Ministers Committee for Trade Union Affairs and the National Consultative Commission of the Solidarity trade union, today's TRYBUNA LUDU notes that a great deal depends on these talks, far more than the settlement of a local conflict and the punishment of those responsible. The people's way of life in the near and distant future depends on the outcome of these talks. They will determine whether or not the future will bring a difficult dialogue or an acute confrontation, the containment of the economic slump or its continuation, the strengthening of nascent trust or the rupturing of it.

[Warsaw PAP in English at 1403 GMT on 26 March carries a report on the TRYBUNA LUDU article which adds that: "The possibility of an understanding between the authorities and the society continues to be hampered by a lack of confidence left over from the past and fanned by the current succession of tensions and conflicts, compounded by fabricated gossip, slanders and innuendoes," wrote the party daily TRYBUNA LUDU.]

The leadership of the Solidarity trade union stresses all the time that it supports W. Jaruzelski, the chairman of the Council of Ministers, and that it wishes to help him. He himself, from the very first day of his accession to this responsible post, has repeated with equal force that the sole support he expects from all reasonable and responsible forces is collective and conscientious participation in the fulfilment of the government's 10-point program, day-to-day participation at each place of work. In the meantime, however, we are threatened with two general strikes, TRYBUNA LUDU continues. Is this really a form of support for the government's attempts to get the country out of the economic crisis? Even if one makes a most severe assessment of the Bydgoszcz events, one is still struck by the nature of the means to which Solidarity is resorting. The spirit of conciliation has already won the day many times recently against the spirit of pressure and aggression--on both sides of the table. This chance still exists. That is why hope is being placed in the talks which have begun. Without losing this hope even for a minute, we, the citizens who are outside the negotiating hall, still have a duty to consider.

Can we allow ourselves to renounce the salvation of basic calm in the country? Is there really anybody, including the Solidarity leadership, worthy of such immense trust that he can be given the right to determine for us, for each of us, the question of who participates in such a decision? Is this not one of those very rare decisions which should be taken with maximum care, the author of the TRYBUNA LUDU commentary (Anna Pawlowski), asks in conclusion.

WARSAW MAYOR PROTESTS TU 'ANTISTATE' LEAFLETS

AU261218 Warsaw ZYCIE WARSZAWY in Polish 23 Mar 81 p 8

[Text] In connection with the distribution of leaflets in Warsaw, the city mayor addressed the following statement to the Solidarity Presidium in the Mazowsze region on 21 March:

Antistate leaflets and drawings, which offend the Polish people's national feelings, are being distributed today in city transportation facilities. Some of those leaflets and drawings offend and attack the militia functionaries. Such methods of shocking public opinion are highly reprehensible and conflict with the elementary rule of public order in Poland.

I expect that the Presidium of Mazowsze Solidarity will have such practices stopped. At a time when efforts are being made to find a way to solve the tense social situation through dialogue, such methods of influencing public opinion must not be used.

I declare that the organizers of that action will bear full responsibility for the possible consequences of it.

The statement was signed by Jerzy Nowakowski, deputy mayor of Warsaw.

ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI ON 'EXTREMISTS' IN SOLIDARITY

LD271004 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0630 GMT 27 Mar 81

[From the press review]

[Text] An article in ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI entitled "The Animators of Provocation" comments: Today we have to deal with a specific social drama involving the newly-formed organization, Solidarity, in which various forces and political trends clash with each other despite the appearance of the same slogans.

First of all, it should be stressed that the majority of the organization's members consist of workers and people employed by the national economy. The majority, the paper goes on, by joining Solidarity trusted the union and placed with it their hopes for respect of the democratic principles of social life, for the restoration of order in the economy, the improvement of working and living conditions, just wages, and law and order in the country. The true workers' movement wants Solidarity to become a permament and constructive factor in our system contributing applied values to social life.

But, there exists in Solidarity another trend, a destructive one, the paper continues, the core of which consists of extremist members of the illegal organization, the Committee for Social Self-Defense (KOR/KSS), which conducts political activity in Solidarity under the guise of experts and advisers.

KOR/KSS is the main topic in the above-cited article in ZOLNIERZ WOLNESCI.

AFP REPORTS REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY ECONOMIC AID

NC261456 Paris AFP in English 1448 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (AFP)--Poland, on the verge of famine, has appealed to the countries of Western Europe for emergency economic aid, a diplomatic source said here today. He said the heads of all the West European diplomatic missions here were called in last night to the Foreign Ministry where they were asked for urgent economic aid and food, as the country faced famine.

JARUZELSKI: DRAFT ECONOMIC PLAN READY BY APRIL

LD261320 Warsaw PAP in English 1112 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Mar (PAP)--The Commission for Economic Reform debating today under the chairmanship of Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski in Warsaw voiced the opinion that the new, perfected version of the draft assumptions of economic reform in Poland should be ready soon, so that they can be presented at the 9th PUWP Congress.

Premier Jaruzelski suggested the new draft taking into account motions and suggestions coming from various social groups and economic circles should be ready already in April.

The initial draft was first published on January 10 this year and became a subject of wide discussion. Motions and proposals of concrete solutions are to be taken into account by the commission while preparing the successive draft.

Premier Jaruzelski also said draft thesis on crews' self-government and state enterprise should be submitted to the Sejm in May.

As for the report on the state of the country, the prime minister said none of the versions prepared so far has been satisfactory. Nevertheless, a report as such has been prepared, he said. Work is advanced on the programme of stabilization of the economy, although it is difficult to complete the task as the socio-economic situation is deteriorating fast.

INFLATION BEGINNING TO GET OUT OF CONTROL

LD262004 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Summary] Poland's economic situation is deteriorating rapidly: In some production sectors it is assuming catastrophic dimensions. A problem in itself is the extraction of coal which in the first 2 months of this year fell by nearly 7.5 million tons. Lack of coal is paralyzing nearly all the manufacturing industries and the power industry, causing a drastic drop in hard currency revenues and great difficulties in rural areas. The gap between lowering production and growing wages has become so great that inflation is beginning to get out of control.

MALCZYNSKI VIEWS 'VERY SERIOUS' ECONOMIC SITUATION

LD261224 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0900 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Jerzy Malczynski commentary]

[Text] The news I have to tell you is not cheerful. We have received detailed information on the economic situation of our country this year. The material covers relative data up to 20 March. The situation is very serious. Labor productivity in the entire economy fell, for instance in February, by almost 12 percent. In the same period, the average monthly wage rose by more than 18.5 percent. Clearly, therefore, the money market imbalance is becoming worse. This must be realized: The way out of the depression does not depend only on the (?effort) made by each employee, although their [word indistinct] can have a considerable effect.

The disorganization of the economy is worse and has more lasting negative effects. Production stoppages because of a lack of raw materials, semi-finished materials or parts (?are not rare). It happens that entire production lines are stopped. The current year was to be a period of transfer of production power so that agriculture would be better supplied with machinery and fertilizers. It turns out that instead of an increase, the production of agricultural tractors dropped in comparison with the first months of last year by almost 7.5 percent. There is still a shortage of spare parts for tractors and agricultural machinery, tires and batteries.

The efficient course of the spring sowing is threatened, because the amount of artificial fertilizer supplied to farmers has dropped considerably. There are serious shortages of seed. Instead of 1 million tons of seed potatoes, farmers will be getting a total of only 670,000 tons. In this situation, one cannot (?hope) for the price of this article on the market not to rise suddenly.

It emerges from the [word indistinct] that difficulties with supplying basic foodstuffs will increase. It turns out that in March the procurement of livestock, calculated as meat, will be less by 40,000 tons than in the same period last year, when we were already complaining about supplies as well. There will be 150 million liters less milk.

Unfortunately, in the food economy, like in other sectors of the economy, we cannot count on an offsetting or even alleviation of the scarcities through imports. We know that imports are dependent on exports and they are becoming less day by day. In the course of the first 20 days of March, the value of exports was more than 22 percent lower than in the same period last year. Imports from the socialist countries rose [word indistinct] by 22 percent. From the capitalist countries, they dropped by more than 13 percent. This considerable difference is an expression of the fact that we can count on the fraternal help of the countries of our community. But despite this we must realize that our failure to meet export obligations causes very serious troubles for our partners in implementing their economic plans. We remember the intervention purchases of coal by our Western customers when the ports stood [word indistinct].

The issue is more complicated now. This particularly applies to the socialist countries to which our exports were (?relatively) large. The lack of deliveries from Poland forces them to make purchases on free currency markets, purchases not planned earlier and so more expensive. In foreign trade in the West, it is hard to find philanthropists. It is also hard to demand that capitalist industrialists help the socialist countries overcome difficulties. Our neighbors must therefore obtain free currency assets by selling in the capitalist countries, sometimes on unfavorable terms, those goods which were earmarked for export to Poland. This threatens in the immediate future a decrease in supplies from socialist countries as well.

Generally (?speaking), the breakdown of exports undermines the confidence of foreign partners and causes difficulty with obtaining credits. This means that the import of raw materials and materials, of food and drugs and means of production for agriculture is in jeopardy.

Well, one can say that the situation in the initial period of the year distinctly diverges from the assumptions of a plan which was already modest. Where can we find a way out? Not only the government, but all of us must answer this question. This must become a common issue and a common concern.

COAL, AGRICULTURAL SHORTAGES, INDUSTRY VIEWED

LD271022 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0530 GMT 27 Mar 81

[From the press review]

[Text] The TRYBUNA MAZOWIECKA article entitled "The Truth Which Is Frightening," contains an extensive report on the state of our economy.

In September 1980 industrial output dropped in comparison with the previous September by 2 percent, on October, compared with October 1979 by over 5 percent, in November by 6.5 percent, in December by 8 percent, in January this year by nearly 10 percent and in February in comparison with February 1980, by over 11 percent. It is estimated that in March the drop in output will be even greater.

The problem is coal extraction, which in the first 2 months of this year amounted to 26.6 million tons, down by about 7.4 million tons from a similar period last year. This is simply frightening. A shortage of coal is paralyzing almost all aspects of production including the power industry. It also creates a radical reduction in hard currency earnings and painful difficulties for rural areas. In some power stations, coal stocks have dropped to a critical level with only 1 to 3 days supply available. The prospects for coal extraction in the months ahead are not very favorable.

The collapse of industrial output is being accompanied by the systematic increase of payments from the wages fund. In the first 2 months of this year the payments have increased by about 18 percent as compared with the same period last year. The gap between production indices and pay increase indices is so large that inflation situation is becoming uncontrollable.

As for the situation in agriculture the market is in an alarming condition. The situation is typified by a dangerous drop in the number of animals for slaughter and milk. The slaughter-animal procurement in January was lower by about 6 percent compared to a year ago, and in February by about 12 percent. It is expected that in March the procurement will be lower by about 40,000 tons compared to March 1980. Contracting for the March-May period is lower, for cattle, by 17 percent, and pigs by 24 percent. Milk procurement is not going well.

FARMERS CONGRESS VOTES FOR INDEPENDENT TRADE UNION

LD261244 Warsaw PAP in English 1103 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 25 Mar (PAP)--Wednesday, March 25th was the second day of the 7th national farming circle delegates' congress in Warsaw. Following a long and heated discussion, after signaling a number of corrections and motions and listening to a lawyer's opinion, the majority of the delegates voted for the statute of the central farming circles' and farming organizations' union. In accord with the adopted statute, the union is an independent, self-governed trade union of farmers affiliated in farming circles and farming organizations.

Speaking about the piled-up social and economic problems in the countryside and confirming farmers' commitment to the entire national situation, the delegates posed their problems in a down-to-earth, determined and constructive manner. They were sharply critical of those decisions which had a negative influence on the level of agricultural production and the life of the rural population. It was said at the same time that this is no time to dissect these errors--and high time to start concrete activities which will enable Poland to come out of the food crisis.

The farmers stressed that they are ready to support all sensible proposals and decisions which will create conditions necessary for a faster development of agriculture.

The farmers underscored that they want to work thoroughly and in peace. But--they said--our voices must be heard in Warsaw, in the government, in ministries and institutions. There are a lot of declarations, programmes and plans concerning agricultural development and satisfying agricultural needs, but what the countryside needs most are concrete effects. Agriculture's foremost necessity are production means, the most important machines and tools. The rural population counts on the issue of profitability of agricultural production being settled in the interest of the farmers and the entire population.

It was postulated many times that it is high time to do away with impractical regulations and limitations, which hamper farming initiative and diminish the results of their work.

It was pointed out that a solution to agriculture's problems will not be possible without regulating the issue of farmers self-government. The delegates stressed that the entire farming population needs a real self-government, resistant to manipulation, free of red tape and truly representative of farmers' interests.

During the discussion, the floor was taken by Deputy Prime Minister Roman Malinowski, who assured that all farmer postulates will be reviewed throughly and with the utmost attention by the government and the main council of the central farming circle and farming organization union, elected during the congress.

The congress, which ended late tonight, elected a 106-person main council and an auditing commission of the central farming circles' and farming organizations' union.

Farmers Congress' Resolution

LD262116 Warsaw PAP in English 2000 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (PAP)--The 7th national delegate congress of agricultural circles and organizations concluded its debates at dawn today.

The newly elected Central Council of the Central Union of Agricultural Circles and Organizations is composed of: the council's chairman [name indistinct] Aleksiewicz, private farmer from Pila Voivodship; chairman of the board Jozef Koziol; and chairman of the Auditing Commission Ryszard Karch, a farmer from Walbrzych Voivodship.

A resolution passed by the congress lays down the directions for the activity of the agricultural circles and organizations for the years 1981-84.

The basic condition for the renewal and democratization of the socio-economic life in the countryside and the overcoming of the crisis in agriculture, says the resolution, is a speedy and effective implementation of the farmers' postulates addressed to state authorities, the administration and appropriate institutions. The farmers demand rapid improvement of supplies of tractors, agricultural tools and machinery, fertilizers, plant protection means, building materials, coal, etc.

Private agriculture, emphasizes the resolution, should constitute a permanent form of the country's socialist farm economy guaranteed by the Constitution allowing for a steady development of production and improvement of the living standard of farmers and their families. The agricultural self-government was have [as received] a guaranteed full right to participate in decisions concerning development of private farms, social advancement in the countryside, and contribute to the shaping of the state's policy toward the steady socio-economic, social, cultural and educational progress in the countryside.

The resolution lays emphasis on the development of services depending on the needs and requirements of agricultural circles.

The independent and self-governed functioning of agricultural circles, circles' unions and agricultural organizations, says the resolution, is the prerequisite of development of socialist democracy and [word indistinct] effective implementation of its statutory functions and tasks.

Recognizing the need for raising the occupational and social status of the rural housewife and improving the living and working conditions of women and their families, the congress recommends an all-round development of rural housewives' circles [words indistinct] autonomous links of agricultural circle.

The congress postulated that a draft law on agricultural self-government and trade union be elaborated by a Sejm committee.

KANIA MEETS SCIENTIFIC, CULTURAL FIGURES 26 MAR

LD261841 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] We have just learned that First Secretary of the party Central Committee Stanislaw Kania today received a group of prominent representatives of Polish science and culture. The meeting was attended by Chairman of the Polish Academy of Sciences Prof Aleksander Gieysztor; the chairman of the association of theatre composers and writers, columnist Karol Malcuzynski; Prof Krzysztof Penderecki, a composer; the chairman of the coordinating committee of scientific and creative unions, Prof Klemens Szaniawski; the chairman of the Union of Polish Writers, Jan Jozef Szczepanski; and the chairman of the association of Polish film producers, Andrzej Wajda.

Deep concern over the ever worsening situation in the country was voiced during the meeting. It was stressed that sensible and responsible action by all social forces is now needed in Poland.

GDANSK COMMISSION PROPOSES CHANGES IN PARTY

LD270004 Warsaw PAP in Russian 2100 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (PAP)--The Gdansk Voivodship commission is among the most active commissions for the preparation of the Ninth PZPR Extraordinary Congress. Some of the proposals have been described in a conversation between ZYCIE WARSZAWY and the representative of the commission, First Secretary of the PZPR Committee of the Gdansk Polytechnic Institute, Assistant Professor Zbigniew Kowalski.

The Gdansk Congress Commission is being blamed for denying the principle of democratic centralism. In a reply to a question on this subject Z. Kowalski said: We do not deny this principle. The point is that centralism should not get the upper hand over democracy. [Sentence indistinct] We are in agreement that the decisions of superior bodies are binding on the party member. At the same time, however, we assert that party organizations have the right to adopt a decision if they regard the action of the superior body to be incorrect and that they have the right to receive an answer. Everybody must submit to the decisions of the superior body but he has the right to stick to his personal views and express them.

The commission is largely concerned with the problems of party structures. The first variant proposes the liquidation of secretariats and the creation of presidiums of party conferences at all levels and a congress presidium which will summon sessions of the conference and the congress during their term of office, not less than twice a year.

According to the second variant, which also envisages maintaining the validity of the delegate's mandate throughout the period of office, the tasks of the departments of the party Central Committee and the voivodship committees are assumed by ad hoc commissions formed from the membership of the plenary session.

The Politburo and party bureaus would act to implement the decisions of the plenary sessions, without adopting any resolutions. Both proposals, noted the chairman of the commission, reflect the view that the party structure should be reduced to the minimum.

In reply to a question on how he envisages the role of the party in the life of the country, Z. Kowalski said: The party must be strong through its program, its authority of truths and ideas and the authority of its members. It should perform a leading role by means of determining strategic social objectives. It should not engage in the administrative management of economic and social life. Thus, in particular, the proposals concerning the incompatibility of holding party and state posts.

MORE SUPPORT SHOWN FOR ANTI-SEMITISM 'OPEN LETTER'

AU261215 Warsaw ZYCIE WARSZAWY in Polish 24 Mar 81 p 5

["To ZYCIE WARSZAWY Editor"]

[Text] We continue to receive letters supporting the position of the authors of the "Open Letter" published by ZYCIE WARSZAWY on 20 March.

"I express my complete solidarity with the open letter," Prof Dr Kazimierz Wojciechowski and other persons write. Our people have not had any racial prejudices and today the attitude of almost all of them toward human beings and citizens is marked by reason and sympathy."

Letters expressing solidarity were received from: Prof Dr Adam Andrzejewski, August Grodzicki, Dr Ryszard Cedrowski, Leszek Kolodziejczyk and Jagiellonian University Professors--Celina Bobinska, Jozef Buszek, Stanislaw Grodziski, Janusz Kozlowski, Aleksander Krawczuk, Ryszard Luzny, Antoni Podraza, Wladyslaw Sercyk, Franciszek Studnicki and Sylwester Wojcik. The basic party organization, NSZZ Solidarity and the federative union of employees of book trades, press, radio, affiliated with radio and television publishing centers, also support the position of the authors of the "Open Letter."

NEW PIOTRKOW TRYBUNALSKI VOIVODA ELECTED

LD232028 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 23 Mar 81

[Text] The fifth session of the voivodship People's Council [WRN] was held today in Piotrkow Trybunalski. The session examined implementation of the socioeconomic development plan and the voivodship budget for last year. The plan and budget for the current year was adopted.

During the session, Czeslaw Kotela, deputy minister of administration, local economy and protection of the environment, presented on behalf of the chairman of the Council of Ministers two candidates for the post of voivoda of Piotrkow. By a majority of five votes, in a secret ballot, the councillors elected Wlodzimierz Stefanski, secretary of the party voivodship committee in Piotrkow Trybunalski, to this post.

BIELSKO-BIALA COUNCIL ELECTS MAYOR

LD270104 Warsaw PAP in Russian 2100 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (PAP)--An extraordinary session of the city People's Council devoted to the election of the president of the city took place in Bielsko-Biala on 26 March. Bielbko-Biala Voivoda Stanislaw Luczkiewicz informed the deputies that the chairman of the Council of Ministers had accepted the resignation of the former president of Bielsko-Biala, Marian Kalon. On behalf of the chairman of the Council of Ministers Voivoda Luczkiewicz presented two candidates for this post: Eng Jacek Krywult of the "Apena" electrical equipment works, who had until now been chairman of the city People's Council in Bielsko-Biala, and Ignacy Kania, director of the voivodship House of Culture in Bielsko-Biala. In a secret ballot Jacek Krywult received the majortiy of the votes.

U.S. STATEMENT ON SITUATION IN COUNTRY NOTED

LD271320 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1230 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] A meeting of the U.S. National Security Council took place in Washington. After the meeting the White House press spokesman read out in the presence of President Reagan a statement on the situation in Poland.

The statement says that the United States is watching with growing anxiety the development of the situation in our country as well as the possibility of the use of force in order to overcome the continuing divergencies between the authorities and the trade unions.

Our attitude as regards the situation in Poland, the statement reads, has been clear and unchanging since the very outset. We believe that Poland should have the opportunity to resolve its own problems without any interference from outside.

The statement says that all attempts to use force in the resolving the Polish affairs could have serious effects on the entirety of the East-West relations. at the same time we would like to stress, the statement of the U.S. National Security Council concludes, our constant readiness to assist Poland in its present economic and financial troubles, so long as the Polish people and the authorities try to resolve their present problems through the process of peaceful negotiations.

UPCOMING JAGIELSKI VISIT TO U.S. REPORTED

LD261830 Warsaw PAP in English 1717 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 March (PAP)--Vice-Premier Mieczyslaw Jagielski, co-chairman of the Joint Polish-American Commission for Trade, will pay a visit to Washington on 2-3 April at the invitation of the U.S. Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige.

The purpose of the visit is to review the current issues of the Polish-American economic cooperation, also in the context of facilitating cretits for Poland. Traditional imports of American agricultural products and the agenda of a successive session of the joint commission will be also discussed.

ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI VIEWS U.S. SUPPORT OF TERRORISM

LD181536 Warsaw PAP in English 1413 GMT 18 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 18 Mar (PAP)--The Polish Army newspaper ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI stated today that "recently, undoubtedly under the pressure of pro-Israeli lobby, the Washington administration has mounted a campaign of slanders against the Soviet Union, accusing it of backing international terrorism. In Washington, however, the label of terrorism is being invariably attached to the Palestine Liberation Organization--the official, recognized by the United Nations representative, of the Palestinian people, and to other national liberation organizations, which suffices to realize what this indiscriminate and slanderous assault is all about. [sentence as received]

"Yet in reality it is the United States which supports terrorism--and on the international scale at that. What other name support for terrorism can one call the enormous political, military and economic assistance extended by the Americans to a racialist regime that occupies the Arab lands, colonizes and Semitizes them, locks in jails Palestinian patriots and tortures them in an exceptionally cruel and perfidious way.

"It is with the aid of American weapons that the Israeli Jews and Lebanese traitors guided by Major Haddad, who is servile to Israel, murder the Palestinian and Lebanese population in southern Lebanon, which the Israelis apparently want to annexate."

Support For Terrorists Too

"What else if not overt support for terrorism is the extensive aid provided by the United States to the Salvadoran junta hated by the nation, the assistance given to the extremist, terrorist groupings in Chile to overthrow the government of President Allende, the U.S. plotting against other Latin American leaders who were trying to introduce progressive reforms aimed at the interests of American campaigns waged in those countries, the army paper went on.

"This sort of activity can thus only be considered as an intention to turn the world's attention away from the aggressive workings of the United States, in the Persian Gulf, for example.

"There is no doubt that neither any such tangible military-political actions nor any cheap propaganda campaigns could change the consistent policy of the Soviet Union and the other countries of the socialist community which extend an allround assistance to the forces of liberation, progress, and anti-colonialist forces, to all the peoples struggling for their right to self-determination, to full development. On this support may count first and foremost the harrassed Palestine nation fighting for its inalienable right to its own homeland and statehood," said ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI.

WESTERN JOURNALISTS DENIED USE OF TV FACILITIES

LD261744 Hamburg DPA in German 1714 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Warsaw, 26 Mar (DPA)--The Polish television service today refused facilities for all Western television correspondents in Poland to transmit reports. They were told this evening that no lines would be made available to them.

The Polish Foreign Ministry said this morning, in a reply to an inquiry, that, until the situation has been clarified, no Western journalists could enter Poland, not even Austrian nationals who do not need visas.

In view of the serious situation, the archbishop of Krakow, Cardinal Franciszek Macharski, has ordered special prayers for peace at home to be said in all churches of his diocese on Sunday.

COUNTRY TO RECEIVE MORE SOVIET CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

LD252036 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 25 Mar 81

[Text] Three days of talks between Soviet Government representatives and Kazimierz Klek, minister of chemical industry, have ended in Moscow. It was agreed that Poland will receive, additionally, many Soviet chemical products including phosphorus, ammonia and pharmaceuticals. An agreement on specialization and coproduction in 1981-85 was also signed, according to which Poland will receive basic petroleum products.

ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI REVIEWS RELATIONS WITH FRG

LD191750 Warsaw PAP in Russian 1500 GMT 19 Mar 81

["Poland-FRG"--PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, 19 Mar (PAP)--Such is the title of a commentary in ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI, which states:

In the framework of bilateral Polish-FRG relations, including at the level of ministries. [sentence as received]

FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will be in Poland for a few days. Foreign observers are stressing that Minister Genscher recently held talks in Washington and will soon be traveling to Moscow. As is evident, (?activity) is a distinctive feature of Bonn diplomacy.

Poland and the FRG are states with different sociopolitical systems. They belong to different military alliances. However, both countries are situated in a position in Europe that entrusts them with special obligations in the cause of supporting the process of detente as a main element of East-West relations. The intentions and position of the FRG are mirrored in this sphere precisely in relation to Poland. In this sphere not everything is satisfactory. Thus, the FRG Government is continuing to make use of its own particular interpretation of international law and policy of the system of normalization: It regards this system as a "procedure" [protsedura] as regards Poland, but only up until that time of the creation of a united German state. Thus, a base is created for the activity of revanchist forces, which, by the way, are extremely well looked after in the FRG. A development of this position is the assertion that as yet no final settlement has been reached on the Polish-German border from the viewpoint of international law. In this matter artificial structures are being created. It is said that the FRG rejects the use of force, but can changes in the western border of Poland be "achieved" by peaceful means...?

And once more, such "interpretations" can be seen as a mixture both enticing and animating for revisionists and revanchists. From here it is just a step to the western and northern voivodships being under temporary Polish control. The position of the FRG has to be dealt with in the West and it can play (?positive) interests of the FRG and the interests of Europe. [sentence as received] But, unfortunately, as in Madrid and Vienna, its position has become tougher. The FRG Government, before it was even done by the Washington administration in the question of a moratorium on the installation in the western part of Europe of medium-range missiles of a new type. [sentence as received] And Poland should remember this.

One would hope that in the framework of the discussions and the exchange of opinions and views between the heads of the Polish and West German [words indistinct] positive understandings will ensue in issues where this is possible. Such is the principle of action for Poland in the process of laying a path to the idea of firm peace and security in Europe and throughout the world, the commentator of the ZOLNIERZ WOLNOSCI newspaper writes in conclusion.

BRIEFS

TREATMENT OF ALCOHOLICS--Last year 318,000 people made use of alcoholic treatment centers, which is over 5 percent more than in 1979. According to available data, the average patient is a male, 30 to 50 years old. Women constitute a negligible percentage. In comparison with 1979, the number of underaged persons has increased by over 8 percent, some 3,000 students and pupils found their way to the centers. As in the past, the largest group of patients was composed of manual workers and people who are not professionally employed. White collar workers, persons whose job demands particular sobriety, for example drivers, and representatives of the so-called creative intelligentsia and free professions, were also among the patients. [Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0900 GMT 7 Mar 81 LD]

RCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE ISSUES RESOLUTION

AU262042 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1930 GMT 26 Mar 81

["Resolution of the Plenary Meeting of the CC of the RCP on the International Policy of the RCP and the Romanian State"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Mar (AGERPRES)--Through this document, released in Bucharest today, the plenary meeting of the CC of the RCP unanimously approves the foreign policy, the most intense activity carried out on a world plane by the RCP and the Romanian state and considers that they fully correspond to the resolutions of the 12th Congress of the RCP, to the fundamental interests of the Romanian people, to the socialist construction in Romania, to the general cause of socialism, independence and security in the world.

The plenary meeting of the CC of the RCP is highly appreciative of President Nicolae Ceausescu's decisive role in elaborating and implementating this policy.

The plenary meeting considers that the continuation and intensification of the top-level dialogues, of the meetings and talks President Nicolae Ceausescu had with heads of state and government, with leaders of parties and national liberation movements, with numerous political personalities, with representatives of the economic and cultural-scientific life in various countries were important contributions to the attainment of the objective of Romania's foreign policy.

The plenary meeting is highly appreciative of the permanent concern of the party and state for further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries, with the neighboring countries in particular, for consolidating the unity of the socialist countries, considering as very important the meetings President Nicolae Ceausescu had with those states' leaders.

The Romanian Communist Party, Romania made an active and constructive contribution to the development of the activity within the CEMA, worked for the promotion of specialization in production, for an enhanced role of cooperation in order to meet the requirements for raw materials and energy, materials, highly-technical machinery and equipment of the member countries.

The participants in the plenary meeting unanimously approve the stand expressed by Nicolae Ceausescu at the 1980 meetings of the party and state leaders of the Warsaw Treaty participating states. Likewise, the high-principled stand of the RCP was approved as to the situation in Poland, the solid support for the surmounting of the hardships occurred by the communists, the working class and the Polish people itself without any outside interference, the confidence that the advanced forces in the country will ensure Poland's socialist development.

The plenary meeting notes that in 1980 Romania's many-sided relations with the developing and nonaligned countries expanded and considers that the expansion and deepening of these relations contribute to the meeting, on mutual advantageous terms, of the demands for progress of our countries' economies, as well as to the consolidation of those states' national independence, to the enhancement of their role in the settlement of major international questions.

Romania continued to expand and diversify her relations with the developed capitalist countries--important contribution to the cause of detente, peace, security and international collaboration, in the spirit of peaceful coexistence. The Central Committee is appreciative of the concern of the RCP for broadly developing collaboration and solidarity with the communist, socialist and social democratic parties, for strengthening the policy of peace, detente, national independence, for democracy and socialism. At present, the Romanian Communist Party has relations with 87 communist and workers' parties, 49 socialist and social democratic parties, 63 ruling parties and democratic forces, organizations and national liberation movements.

The plenary meeting is appreciative of the efforts of the RCP and the Romanian state to ensure, despite the complicated world economic situation, balanced and equitable economic exchanges, increased efficiency of the country's foreign trade and her economic cooperation with other states. The participants in the plenary meeting note with deep satisfaction that in 1980 Romania carried out a broad activity in the UN and other international bodies and meetings, making her contribution, through political initiatives, to the promotion of the cause of detente and peace, disarmament and international collaboration, to the equitable and just settlement of the major questions facing mankind in the interests of the peoples.

Special attention was paid to questions relating to the building of real security, to the expansion of cooperation in Europe, to the preparation and unfolding of the Madrid meeting. At that meeting Romania constantly showed initiative and advanced constructive proposals meant to give fresh impact to the translation into fact of the Helsinki Final Act as a unitary whole, lead to effective confidence-building measures and disarmament in Europe, ensure the broad development of economic, technical-scientific and cultural collaboration among the participating states, and the continuation of the process f building security and developing cooperation. In this respect, the orientation of all countries' efforts would be of particular importance towards making progress in the preparation and convening of a conference on confidence-building and disarmament on our continent. The RCP and the Romanian state continue to militate actively for a climate of bi- and multilateral collaboration in the Balkans, for the transformation of that area into a zone of peace and good neighborliness.

The plenary meeting notes with satisfaction that a key objective of Romania's international activity was the urgent transition to effective negotiations on disarmament, on nuclear disarmament in the first place.

The plenary meeting approved Nicolae Ceausescu's assessment included in the message of salute to the 26th CPSU Congress regarding the proposals presented by L.I. Brezhnev with regard to confidence-building, disarmament, initiation of negotiations for the settlement of litigious questions. The plenary meeting expresses its hope that all states will understand the need to pass to the cessation of the arms race, of nuclear armings in particular, promoting to this end a policy of contacts and negotiations conducive to enhanced mutual confidence, to finding best ways towards detente, disarmament strengthened collaboration and international peace. The plenary meeting approves Romania's efforts on an international plane for the political settlement of the conflicts and states of tension in various parts of the world.

Next, the resolution highlights Romania's efforts towards the eradication of underdevelopment and the building of a new international economic order as decisive factor for world economic and political stability.

The plenary meeting of the CC of the RCP, the resolution further shows, unanimously approves the entire foreign policy carried out by the RCP and the Romanian state and reasserts the determination of the RCP, of Socialist Romania to further work for the implementation of the foreign-policy guidelines traced by the 12th RCP Congress. Taking into account the complex and contradictory character of the world situation, the RCP and the Romanian state will unflinchingly militate, in the future as well, for the lessening of international tension, the resumption and consolidation of the policy of peace, detente and national independence, for the abolition of the policy of force, domination and immixture, for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of conflicts, of all interstate differences with a view to avoiding any armed clashes and the danger of a new war. Romania firmly declares for the observance of peoples' freedom and independence, of each nation's sacred right to develop self-reliantly on the road of progress and civilization, without any outside interference. Romania will further militate for strengthening friendship, collaboration and solidarity with all the socialist countries, with the neighboring ones in the first place, with the CEMA member countries, will act for restoring and strengthening the unity of the socialist countries, for enhancing the prestige and influence of the socialist countries, of socialism throughout the world.

Romania will further expand her collaboration with the developing countries, with the capitalist countries, with all the states of the world irrespective of social system. The RCP and the Romanian state will further campaign in all firmness for the assertion and broad generalization in international life of the new principles of interstate relations, a prerequisite for detente and understanding, for world security and peace.

Starting from the decisive role the advanced forces play in the evolution of international life, in ensuring progress and peace, the RCP will work for a broad development of the relations of friendship and solidarity with the communist and workers' parties, will expand the links with the socialist and social democratic parties, with other ruling democratic forces and national liberation movements, with the advanced, anti-imperialist forces everywhere taking account of the fact that the strengthening of their cooperation and solidarity can determine a new course in the international life, barring the way of tension and war, can ensure detente, peace, national independence and cooperation all over the world.

The plenary meeting assesses that further efforts will have to be made for expanding and diversifying relations in the economic, technical and scientific fields, for enhancing Romania's participation in the world circuit of material and spiritual assets, for substantially increasing exports, diminishing imports with a view to ensuring a equilibrated balance of payments, an active balance even, and reducing foreign debt.

Action will be further undertaken for the successful unfolding of the Madrid meeting so that it should be up to the peoples' expectations, stimulate the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act, lead to the convening of a conference on disarmament and confidence-building on the continent, to the expansion of contacts and collaboration in Europe, ensure the continuation of the process of building security and collaboration on the continent.

The RCP and the Romanian state will work for the cessation of the arms race and a passage to the reduction of military expenditures, armed forces and armaments, to effective disarmament measures. The proposals and initiatives will be promoted meant to contribute to the inception, as soon as possible, of effective negotiations with a view to achieving disarmament, nuclear disarmament in the first place.

Romania will back the efforts for eradicating underdevelopment and establishing a new international economic order, grounded on full equity and equality, which should ensure the faster progress of all countries, of those lagging behind in particular, facilitate peoples' broad access to the achievements of modern science and technology, strengthen general political and economic stability.

The RCP and the Romanian state will further militate for the democratization of international relations, for the settlement of the questions confronting mankind with the participation of all states, for the enhancement of the role of the small and medium-sized countries, of the developing and nonaligned countries, for their active and equal participation in the just resolution of the major and complex issues concerning mankind today. Romania will make her entire contribution to enhancing the role and contribution of the United Nations organization and of other bodies in international life.

The plenary meeting of the CC of the RCP decides that the activity of the RCP and the Romanian state in 1981, the year of the 60th foundation anniversary of the RCP, be further devoted to the strengthening of the unity and solidarity of all the progressive, anti-imperialist forces everywhere, to the intensification of the struggle of the peoples all over the world to put an end to the imperialist policy of force and dictate, to build a world of independence, collaboration and peace.

BOBU REPORTS ON AGRICULTURE AT GNA SESSION

AU262121 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1907 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Report on statement by Emil Bobu, Grand National Assembly (GNA) deputy and secretary of the RCP Secretariat, to the 26 March GNA session in Bucharest]

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Mar (AGERPRES)--Presenting the bill regarding the amendment and completion of the law No 31/1977 on the congress of the management councils of the socialist farm units, of the entire peasantry and the National Council of Agriculture, Emil Bobu said that it expressed the concern of the RCP leadership to steadily deepen and broaden socialist democracy, to continuously improve the framework of direct participation of the masses of working people in the debate and settlement of the questions conditioning the course of socialist and communist construction, in the conscious shaping of their own future.

Besides the expansion of the attributions of the National Council of Agriculture, Food Industry, Silviculture and Water Management, the bill stipulates an enlarged composition of the congress since it is to become the supreme forum of both agriculture and food industry, silviculture and water management. It also amends the rules regarding the composition of the National Council. It will also include people that work directly in production in all branches and in all sectors, in all countries, and are not members of the collective management bodies of the units that make up the council.

Amendments are also made as regards the number of members and the composition of the Executive Bureau of the National Council to the end of adequately solving the questions posed by the concrete activity carried on for fulfilling the plan tasks.

FRG'S FRANZ JOSEF STRAUSS ARRIVES; MET BY BURTICA

AU262029 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1912 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Mar (AGERPRES)--On March 26, Franz Josef Strauss, minister-president of the land of Bavaria, arrived in Bucharest. At the Otopeni Airport, the guest was welcomed by Cornel Burtica, Romanian deputy prime minister and minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and by other officials. Cornel Burtica and Franz Josef Strauss exchanged opinions on questions of mutual interest. The interview passed in a cordial atmosphere.

USSR AMBASSADOR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN EMBASSY

AU262125 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Mar 81 p 5

[Text] A press conference was given at the USSR Embassy on 24 March on the 26th CPSU Congress recently held in Moscow. The press conference was attended by representatives of the central press, AGERPRES, radio and television, and foreign correspondents accredited to Bucharest.

On the occasion, Ambassador V.I.Drozdenko emphasized the historic importance of the 26th CPSU Congress for the communists and the entire Soviet society. He stated that the congress reviewed the great successes attained by the Soviet peoples, led by the Communist Party, in developing the economy, science and culture; in raising the working people's living standard, and in socialist and communist construction. At the same time, it outlined the major directions of socioeconomic development in the USSR for the 1981-85 period and up to 1990.

The Soviet ambassador also stressed the fact that the 26th CPSU Congress examined the international situation and defined the party's tasks in the area of foreign policy. Along this line he highlighted with satisfaction the ascending evolution of the relations of warm friendship and cooperation established between the RCP and CPSU, and between our countries and peoples.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI HOLDS TALKS IN THAILAND

AU231935 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1830 GMT 23 Mar 81

[Text] Bangkok, 23 Mar (AGERPRES)--At the conclusion of his tour of some Southeast Asian countries which included Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Stefan Andrei, Romanian minister of foreign affairs, paid an offical visit to Thailand where he met and had talks with Thanat Khoman, deputy prime minister, and Sitthi Sawetsila, minister of foreign affairs.

During the talks the Romanian and Thai Governments' satisfaction was expressed at the ascending course of the bilateral relations on the political and economic planes and in other domains of activity. The possibilities were highlighted of expanding and diversifying those relations, just as the two sides' determination to raise their economic relations based on mutual advantage and interest onto a superior level through both increasing commercial exchanges and initiating actions of cooperation in industrial and farm production, to complete the juridical framework of the Romanian-Thai collaboration.

Extensive opinions were exchanged with regard to current international questions and the two ministers highlighted the need for enhanced efforts to halt world tension, to resume the policy of peace, detente, for independence and cooperation among all states. In this respect, the importance was highlighted of settling all interstate conflicts and confrontations by peaceful means, by negotiations exclusively, of making progress on the road of general disarmament, nuclear disarmament in the first place, of passing to efficacious measures conductive to the eradication of economic underdevelopment and the establishment of a new international economic order, of enhancing the UN role in settling the questions of contemporary life in the interests of all peoples.

The need was stressed for strictly observing, in interstate relations, the principles of fully equal rights, national independence and sovereignty, noninterference in domestic affairs, nonrecourse to the use and threat of force, and the importance was brought to the fore of the democratization of international relations, of the broader participation of the developing countries, of the nonaligned states, of the small and medium-sized countries in the settlement of the big issues facing mankind.

The Romanian minister of foreign affairs informed of the questions of security and cooperation on the European Continent and presented Romania's stand with regard to the strengthening of peace and the development of relations among the states signatories of the Helsinki Final Act. It was considered that the development of the Romanian-Thai relations both bilaterally and internationally corresponded to the fundamental interests of the two friendly peoples, of the cause of peace and understanding in the world.

The talks passed in a cordial, friendly atmosphere.

AMBASSADOR BLAJOVICI ADDRESSES ZIMBABWE CONFERENCE

AU261955 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1900 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Salisbury, 26 Mar (AGERPRES)--Ambassador Petre Blajovici, Romania's representative at the international conference for Zimbabwe reconstruction and development, taking place in Salisbury, expressed on behalf of the Romanian Government, of President Nicolae Ceausescu feelings of warm sympathy and solidarity of the Romanian people for the Zimbabwe people, for its efforts to build a new, free and independent society, and for the country's remaking.

The Romanian representative recalled in his address the relations of fraternal friendship established between the Romanian and Zimbabwe peoples as early as the years of fight for national independence and shaking off the colonial yoke, the broad political, diplomatic and material support granted to the Zimbabwe people by Romania through that period.

At the same time, he stressed that after Zimbabwe won independence, these relations took on new dimensions, growing more profound and diverse, in the spirit of the principles of equal rights, mutual advantage, observance of national independence and sovereignty, nonmixture in internal affairs. Stress was placed on the importance of the talks and understandings between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, as well as the importance of the visit President Canaan Banana of Zimbabwe paid last year to Romania, a visit which rounded off with signing important documents concerning the multilateral development of economic exchanges and cooperation in production, of the exchanges of culture, science and education.

Pointing to the importance of the priority programs included in the documents of the international conference on Zimbabwe reconstruction and development, the Romanian representative showed that his country is ready to cooperate in the most adequate forms with the Zimbabwe Republic and make its contribution to carrying through these programs in conditions to be agreed upon bilaterally. At the same time, he stressed that the Romanian state is ready to consider the possibility of carrying out development projects of the Zimbabwe Republic also based on collaboration with other states. In conclusion, the Romanian representative assured the Zimbabwe Government and people that Romania is their reliable friendship inspired by the sincere wish to contribute, as far as she can, to carrying through programs of reconstruction and development of the Zimbabwe Republic.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES KARAMANLIS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU270904 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Mar 81 p 6

[President Nicolae Ceausescu's congratulatory message to Greek President Karamanlis on Greece's national anniversary]

[Text] To his excellency Mr Konstandinos Karamanlis, president of the Hellenic Republic, Athens.

On the 160th anniversary of the national day of the Hellenic Republic, I take great pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of the Romanian people and myself, sincere congratulations and best wishes for personal happiness, and for prosperity and progress for the friendly Greek people.

I want to express my conviction that, in the spirit of our talks and agreements, the traditional relations of friendship, understanding and fruitful cooperation linking the Romanian and Greek peoples will further expand, for the benefit of our peoples and of the policy of peace, detente, respect for national independence and cooperation in the Balkans, in Europe and throughout the world.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania 25 Mar

CEAUSESCU ADDRESSES BUCHAREST AWARD CEREMONY

AU262033 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1918 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Bucharest, 26 Mar (AGERPRES)--On Thursday, March 26, during a festive meeting President Nicolae Ceausescu handed over high distinctions of the Socialist Republic of Romania to some county party organizations, county people's councils, economic units and research and designing institutes for the results scored in 1980 in the fulfillment and overfulfillment of the provisions of the single national plan of socioeconomic development and of the pledges assumed, that classified first in socialist emulation.

Representatives of the awarded units thanked for the distinctions.

Taking the floor on the occasion, President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed warmest congratulations to the counties, enterprises, cooperatives, institutes, collective management bodies and all working people in the decorated units, and said among other things:

Undoubtedly these distinctions are high appreciations of the party and state leadership, appreciations of our people--the master of all the material and spiritual assets, of everything that is being achieved in our country. Everything achieved so far is meant for the people, for its welfare and happiness, for the cause of socialism and communism in Romania.

Mentioning that the 12th Congress of the RCP set as its main task the achievement of a new quality in all domains, Romania's passage to a new development stage, the rise of the productive forces onto a higher stage, of the civilization standard, of the material and spiritual welfare of the entire people, the president went on: If we take into account the complex economic and political situation on an international plane we will better understand why we must make great efforts for better organizing work in all these sectors, for strengthening order and discipline, with a view to attaining in the best conditions all the objectives we set for this 5-year plan period. We have all conditions to attain these objectives.

In conclusion, the president expressed his conviction that the great socialist emulation under way in Romania, the awarding festivity of today would powerfully stimulate all the collectives of working people in our country.

DANUBE RIVER WATERS THREATEN ROMANIAN DAM

LD241108 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0958 GMT 24 Mar 81

[Text] Bucharest, 24 Mar (TANJUG)--The Romanian part of the building site of the Djerdap-2 power station has for 2 days now witnessed a gigantic struggle with the rising Danube River, which threatens a large part of the work already done on the dam's embankment, channel and other building work. Engineers and workers have stopped normal work and with the aid of bulldozers and other machinery, they have so far moved about 40,000 sq. m of sand and earth in an attempt to erect a protective barrier.

A special correspondent of the paper ROMANIA LIBERA reports that the level of the Danube has already reached the height of the steel partitions on the dam's enbankment, which is now backed by vast quantities of earth and sand, to which more is being added.

The Djerdap-2 building site, the paper reports, is experiencing difficult moments and along this part of the Danube, efforts continue to strengthen the banks and contain the roaring water, because the big flood wave is yet to come.

COMMUNIQUE ON FLOOD-PREVENTION MEASURES ISSUED

AU252000 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1852 GMT 25 Mar 81

["Communique on the Hydrological Situation of the Danube and the Flood Preventing Measures"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, 25 Mar (AGERPRES)--Following the recent heavy rainfalls in the upper basin of the Danube, especially of its affluents--Sava, Drava, Morava and Tisa--as well as snow melting in the mountainous area, the water discharged by these rivers grew. On March 25, the Danube discharged when entering Romania was of 16,000 cu. m/s, that is almost 10,000 cu. m/s more than the multiannual average in March. This discharge propagates on the entire Romanian sector of the Danube, from Bazias to the Black Sea. On March 25, flood levels were exceeded by 100-150 cm between Bazias and Drobeta-Turnu Severin, by 70 cm between Giurgiu and Oltenita, by 30-40 cm between Calarasi and Hirsova, and by 10 cm between Braila and Uulcea. In the ensuing days, the high flood will affect the Drobeta Turnu Severin-Calafat sector--on March 26; the Bistret-Zimnicea sector--on March 27 and 28; the Giurgiu-Oltenita sector--on March 29 and 30; and Calarasi-Cernavoda sector--on March 31-April 1; the Hirsova-Galati sector--on April 2-4; the Isaccea-Tulcea sector--around April 5.

On the basis of prognoses and of the hydrological situation, the RCP and Romanian state leadership set a comprehensive program of organizational and technical measures for preventing and limiting the effects of possible floods--the communique shows mentioning that according to this program measures and resolute actions have been undertaken, human forces and technical means being mobilized and concentrated in the affected areas with a view to consolidating and aggrading dams, building new dykes in localities, ports and industrial platforms, farm fields, zootechnical farms, draining the infiltrated water to within dammed areas. Dams and hydrotechnical installations are being supervised day and night, operative and efficient intervention in critical spots being ensured. Tens of thousands of citizens take part in these operations, a particularly precious contribution in this respect being made by military units and patriotic guards. Specialized cadres from relevant central and local bodies, workers in hydromelioration and water management work in the respective areas with the help of numerous equipment and transport means.

Operations of dam aggradation, outer bank slope and dam consolidation are under way.

Special attention is given to the protection of the "Iron Gates II" hydropower system, of fields in the dammed areas of Grezca, Borcea, Insula Mare a Brailei and others summing up an over 300,000-hectare area, as well as in the ports of Corabia, Cernzvoda, Braila, Galati and Tulcea. The "Iron Gates I" hydropower system is subjected to a by-pass regime without modifications in the affluent discharge. Speed restrictions were imposed on ships sailing on the Danube with a view to preventing waves the dimensions of which could, in some sectors, top the dams.

Following the actions taken, conditions were provided for appropriately protecting localities and economic units--the communique reads stressing that since the Danube is to reach maximal levels in the ensuing days night-and-day action is needed in the other localities as well with all forces and means for the integral and sooner completion of the operations included in the protection program.

BRIEFS

SWISS COMMISSION--Berne, 13 Mar (AGERPRES)--The proceedings of the third session of the Joint Romanian-Swiss Commission of Economic Collaboration and Industrial and Technological Cooperation concluded in Berne. A protocol of the session was convenanted upon which includes provisions regarding the measures to be undertaken by the two governments with a view to expanding and diversifying bilateral commercial exchanges in the field of industrial cooperation between the two countries and on third markets, as well as to extending technological collaboration especially in machine building, chemistry, electronics, scientific research and other domains. While in Berne to attend the proceedings of the commission Ion Stanciu, deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, co-chairman of the joint commission, was received by Dr Fritz Honzgger, vice-president of the Swiss Confederation, head of the Federal Department of Public Economy of Switzerland, and had interviews with representatives of some federal offices and departments, with businessmen. During the session, the days of Romanian economy were arranged in Zurich and Lausanne. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1927 GMT 13 Mar 81 AU]

STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS REPORTED IN PRISTINA

WA261844 London REUTER in English 1805 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Belgrade, March 25, REUTER--Students in the southeastern Yugoslav city of Pristina have occupied their university dormitories and clashed with the police, informed sources said today. They said the occupation began last night but no further details were available.

Police using tear gas broke up student demonstrations in the city two weeks ago, the first of their kind in Yugoslavia since the death of President Tito last May.

Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Federal Assembly, confirmed at a news conference here that student demonstrations were taking place in Pristina, but said only that they were similar to the previous ones.

The official news agency TANJUG then said the protests were over the quality of food in the hostels.

Mr Markovic said professors and local officials were negotiating with the students.

LAZAR MOJSOV ADDRESSES LCY POLITICAL SCHOOL

Socioeconomic Problems

LD270012 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1303 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Kumrovec, 26 Mar (TANJUG)--The students and collective of the Josip Broz Tito Political School of the LCY Central Committee in Kumrovec celebrated School Day by holding a formal session today.

The celebration, held in the main hall of the Political School, was attended by Lazar Mojsov, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; Ana Kostanjsek, Aunt Ana, Comrade Tito's cousin; Branko Mikulic, chairman of the Political School's Board, and all the members of the Board of the Josip Broz Tito Political School; Milutin Baltic, secretary of the Croatian League of Communists Central Committee; Dragutin Plasc, president of the Zagreb Town Conference of the Croatian League of Communists; Lt Col Gen Zorko Canadi, commander of the Zagreb Military District; and others.

Four years ago, on 26 and 27 April 1977, Comrade Tito visited the school and delivered lectures of historic significance. The Political School's Council decided in this connection that 26 March would be the School Day of the LCY's Political School.

We bear Comrade Tito's name with pride and we remember with pride that Comrade Tito lectured here, Prof Dr Dusan Vejnovic, director of the Political School, stated at the beginning of the celebration, and went on:

"Being communists, we hold in high esteem all the great men of revolutionary thought and practice of the working class in the world. But what gives us the greatest satisfaction is that our working class and our Kumrovec should have produced, from their bosom, such a gigantic personality of the world's working class and the world's revolution, such a Marxist and revolutionary as Josip Broz Tito."

After paying homage with 1 minute of silence to the greatest son of our nation and nationalities, the participants in the celebration heard a report by Dusan Vejnovic on the work of the school.

The LCY's Political School, which started work in Kumrovec on 21 November 1975 and where 500 students have so far been trained for political work, now has 105 students who will go back to their workposts on 25 June this year, in direct production, in various organs and organizations of the League of Communists and of the self-managing mechanism of our society.

After that Lazar Mojsov, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, spoke at the celebration of the School Day of the LCY's Political School about the topical problems facing the LCY during the preparations for the 12th congress.

After conveying the LCY Central Committee Presidium's greetings to the students of the Political School, Lazar Mojsov first spoke about communists' ideological training. To the LCY, revolution and our society as a whole this has always been a matter of exceptional importance, Mojsov said.

"That is why it is especially now that the League of Communists has been joined by a large number of new members, when we are facing major socioeconomic problems which call for timely solution along the line of the LCY's strategic orientations, as well as new, decisive tasks in both the domestic and the international fields," Lazar Mojsov stressed.

Lazar Mojsov went on to dwell on the preparations for the 12th LCY Congress. Above all, the congress will have to critically, thoroughly and comprehensively analyze the results achieved and difficulties experienced in the application and functioning of the political and economic systems, determine the lines of the further self-managing building of our society, explain the social contradictions which we are encountering in development and prepare the ideopolitical platforms for creative action by the LCY and all the organized socialist forces in the implementation and more efficient functioning of the delegate system.

The 12th congress should fully express the continuity of the LCY's revolutionary development and struggle in the development of socialist self-management, Lazar Mojsov went on. This continuity, which is based on the LCY's program and is, among other things, reflected in the consistent implementation of Tito's policy must prove itself, both in the preparations for and during the congress and in the documents adopted at it, in the form of the ideopolitical unity and unity of action of all communists in this stage of development as well.

Congresses have always played a powerful, action-inspiring and direction-finding role, mobilizing not only communists, but also all the specialist forces, working people and citizens for fresh ascents in the development of self-management and new efforts in the strengthening of our society's production forces. This role, Lazar Mojsov said, is also certain to be played by the 12th LCY Congress, which should mark a qualitative step forward in our development.

Speaking about the most important themes which will be discussed during the preparations for the congress and also at this highest-ranking gathering of Yugoslav communists, Mojsov mentioned the LCY's activity in the strengthening of the decisive role played by the working class and associated labor in the whole social reproduction and the building of income-based relations and of our delegate system. We need to analyze the situation in the LCY itself and its ideopolitical and action capacity for work in new, more complex conditions, the level of capability of the Basic Organization of Associated Labor and the method of its work, the state of social conscience and develcpment of democratic atmosphere in society and socialist humanism, and the need for the further openness and democratization of cadre policies.

An appropriate place in the preparations for the congress and during its work, Mojsov stressed, will also be given to questions concerning the building and further strengthening of all-people's defense and social self-protection, present-day developments in the world and international relations. At the end of his concise review of a number of important themes which will be exhaustively discussed during the preparations for the congress and at it, Lazar Mojsov also mentioned the need for additions and changes in the LCY statute.

Lazar Mojsov devoted a part of his speech to the policy of stabilization, which he described as a complex question having not only an internal but also an external component.

This interdependence is insufficiently understood even in the League of Communists, Lazar Mojsov said, and recalled that the international economic and political conditions under which we were carrying out the policy of economic stabilization were very unfavorable and difficult.

However, Lazar Mojsov said, it is undeniable that the causes of economic instability are primarily to be found at home. By this he primarily meant the structural disproportions in our economic development over a long period.

The League of Communists must be involved in direct action so that through the mobilizing activity of its 2 million members in every organization of associated labor and work community and in all the institutions of our delegate system and the whole political system of socialist self-management it can contribute to the consistent realization of the planned goals and tasks. We must more than ever, Lazar Mojsov said, turn to our own resources and our own possibilities, which are very great, a fact which should be remembered.

In the conditions created by a high rate of inflation and real drop in personal incomes, there has also been a deterioration in the economic and social position of working people and citizens and a drop in the standard of living, especially that of workers and of lower-income families.

Speaking about the high rise in prices, Lazar Mojsov said that there is no economic justification for it, since it is to a significant extent a consequence of irresponsible behavior in implementing the agreed policy and the set solutions concerning the system. We must persist in the activities which have already yielded results in some communities; to reexamine the price increase decisions and to return the prices to the earlier level, Lazar Mojsov said. He warned about the danger of intensified manifestations of political and social problems in society, which are jeopardizing the realization of the economic stabilization policy.

One cannot consistently implement the policy of economic stabilization by shifting the burden to personal incomes, while all other forms of spending fail to show any perceptible slowdown in their growth. In that case one certainly cannot count upon the broadest mobilization of workers, working people and citizens.

Speaking about the current economic situation, Lazar Mojsov stressed that one cannot achieve much by a campaign-like drive, which was also manifested in the manner in which problems were solved last year. In fact it was confirmed on earlier occasions, too, that any drive in this field produces doubly negative returns. Therefore, the LCY, its organs and organizations are making efforts to find long-term and objective answers and solutions to the new socioeconomic situation and new problems, to find such mechanisms as will be in keeping with the principles of our socialist self-managing society and such internal generators as will by virtue of their action reproduce those economic relations after which we strive as well as a new, higher quality of work and a modern economy, equal to the rest of the world and open.

At the end of his speech Mojsov dwelt on the international situation and Yugoslavia's foreign policy. The policy of nonalignment has been and remains the cornerstone of Yugoslavia's international activity, Lazar Mojsov said.

Speaking about the recent Nonaligned Foreign Ministers' Conference in New Delhi, Mojsov said that it had primarily affirmed the need to implement the original principles of the policy of nonalignment in the settling of all the problems and all crisis situations and drew attention to international economic relations which ranked among the priority themes of the Nonaligned Movement.

Basically, the significance of the conference lies primarily in the fact that its total results more clearly defined the basis on which to strengthen the movement's cohesion and unity, Lazar Mojsov concluded.

Speaking about the situation in Poland, Lazar Mojsov recalled that the Yugoslav people's consistent attitude was that every people had the inviolable right to decide their own destiny and the path of their own development and said that we have, from the start, considered and still consider that the Polish events are exclusively an internal affair of Poland itself, of its party, working class and people.

At the end of his 1-hour speech, Lazar Mojsov wished the Political School's students further successes in their studies and work and reminded them of the fact that the League of Communists was very much counting on their creative, constructive and socio-political contribution to the development of our socialist community.

The participants in the celebration sent a telegram of greetings to the LCY Central Committee Presidium. The celebration of the schools' School Day ended with a cultural and artistic program.

Congress Preparations

LD262222 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Lazar Mojsov, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, has spoken to students of the sixth class at the LCY Political School in Kumrovec, a school which bears the name of President Tito. The celebration in Kumrovec was to celebrate School Day and memories were revived of 26 March 1977 when President Tito delivered a series of lectures to the school's students. The guests at today's gathering included, among others, Branko Mukulic, Milutin Baltic and Dragutin Plasc.

Here are excerpts from the report which Lazar Mojsov delivered on this occasion:

[Begin recording] Preparations for the 12th LCY Congress, as you know, have already started rapidly. The basic elements for the preparation of the concept of the congress' ideopolitical content have already been set out and adopted. Five commissions for the preparation of the congress have been formed and some have already held their first meetings.

As organized by the LCY Central Committee Presidium, in this context, we have held two consultative meetings, the first of which covers ideological standpoints and phenomena, while the second is about economic trends and tasks. We have broadly set out what we expect of this congress, the way in which we wish to achieve this and what, as the vanguard of the working class, we are obliged to (?adopt) and conceive as the political task, the need and possibility of our society in the period which lies before us. In this sense, the 12th congress should, above all, make a critical, thorough and comprehensive analysis of the experiences, results and difficulties in the application and functioning of the political and economic systems, determine the lines of the further self-management development of our society, explain the social contradictions with which we are confronted in development and work out an ideopolitical platform for the LCY's creative action and for that of all organized socialist forces in the implementation and more efficient functioning of the delegate system.

In its ideopolitical content, it will have to encompass the whole of socioeconomic, political and ideological trends in our country and topical issues of development of the LCY, and assess the results and existing situation, as well as lighting the way and opening up prospects for social progress, setting out for the coming period the essential standpoints and policy of the LCY on basic issues of the socialist self-management development of our country and its activity in the international sphere.

The LCY, in the period since the 11th congress, has very noticeably strengthened its ranks by receiving more than 400,000 new members, among whom the majority have been young people.

It now links the 60-year tradition of activity and the 40-year experience of the revolutionary struggle and the passion of youth and (?militancy). This is demonstrated, among other things, by the fact that more than one third of the members are younger than 27 and that direct production workers are the biggest social group in its ranks.

Comrades, in preparing ourselves in this way for the 12th congress, we have also found ourselves on the threshold of our new medium-term period, in which great efforts and self-sacrifices await us and in which we need to move on to stable trends in economic activity and overall development. In this sense, the whole of the current plan period needs to be considered as the period of economic stabilization. We reconcile ourselves to the fact that to a significant extent we have exhausted the possibilities of development on the extensive bases which have up to now permitted rapid development, but which have also strengthened elements of instability. With this realization, we must harmonize our specific behavior at all levels and in all environments. [end recording]

HERLJEVIC CONFERS WITH FRG OFFICIALS IN BONN

AU261152 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 25 Mar 81 p 6

[Text] Bonn--Franjo Herljevic, member of the Federal Executive Council and Federal secretary for internal affairs, held official talks yesterday with Gerhart Baum, FRG minister of interior. Views were exchanged on cooperation between the two departments: on the struggle against international terrorism, crime and particularly on the efforts of the two countries in suppressing drug smuggling.

The talks passed in a very frank atmosphere and in the spirit of a general rise of relations and cooperation between the SFRY and the FRG.

Franjo Herljevic also had talks with Axel Wernitz, chairman of the FRG Bundestag Committee for Internal Affairs, with whom he also exchanged views on problems of mutual interest for both Yugoslavia and the FRG pertaining to the activity of the departments of internal affairs.

BUSINESSMEN REVIEW TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

AU270747 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 24 Mar 81 p 2

[Permanent correspondent S. Ljubisavljevic report]

[Summary] "London, 23 Mar--Yugoslav businessmen in Britain, gathered at their regular annual meeting in London, have discussed business activities of last year."

The total value of trade last year amounted to $485.2 million, of which Yugoslav exports to Britain accounted for $90.5 million and imports from Britain to $394.7 million, so that the Yugoslav deficit exceeded $304 million. This means that exports covered only 23 percent of imports from Britain.

"The well known subjective and general shortcomings continue to exist in trade with Britain and they are difficult to eliminate despite the favorable climate created: the signing of the agreement with the EEC, the existence of a strong pound,and support and promises made at the highest level during the British Prime Minister's visit to Yugoslavia."

The general business climate and the difficult economic situation in Britain have not helped to improve trade. The shortcomings that have affected trade include "poor quality of goods, excessively high prices, delivery delays, poor packaging as well as slowness in answering numerous requests."

It was stressed in the discussion that sales of goods must be continued once they gain a foothold on the market. More manufactured goods are now sold, such as color television sets, refrigerators, pharmaceutical products, tractors, bicycles, tires, automobile industry parts, gas stoves and furniture.

Crvena Zastava this year began to sell Zastava 101 cars: A contract for an initial batch of 1.500 cars has been concluded, with an option to increase the purchase to 10.000. Exports of wine, fish products, footwear, textiles, clothing and metal products to Britain have fallen off.

The Yugoslav business representatives plan that exports in 1981 will reach 33 million pounds [figure as published]. Yugoslavs also offer a large number of cooperation projects in third markets, such as the Middle East, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe, Sudan and Greece. The Yugoslav commercial network in Britain last year also arranged for 9.6 million pounds of exports and 12.5 million pounds of imports from third countries.

LCY COMMITTEE DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH USSR

LD262054 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1617 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Mar (TANJUG)--The Commission for International Cooperation of the League of Communists of Yugoslav Central Committee Presidency today noted the successful development of Yugoslav-Soviet relations and expressed a readiness for the further advancement of equality-based, mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries and the two parties upon the known principles fixed by Yugoslav-Soviet documents. The Belgrade and Moscow declarations of 1955-1956, respectively, have a special importance in this respect. It was also established that there were major opportunities for the further development of such cooperation and (?stated) that the differences on individual questions should constitute no obstacle to the further development of cooperation based on equality and relations beneficial to both sides.

(?The foregoing was) stated in a discussion on, and during the adoption of a report submitted by the LCY delegation which attended the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Dr Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidency who headed the delegation spoke of the congress and the delegation's participation in it.

POLITIKA VIEWS DIFFICULTIES IN EEC TRADE RELATIONS

AU271005 Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 23 Mar 81 p 3

[B. Mikic article: "European Community and Yugoslavia: Nine Plus One Is Not Ten"]

[Excerpts] The negotiations on the protocol modifying the agreement between Yugoslavia and the European Community following Greece's entry into that West European Community, have once again come to a stalemate. We say it once again, because it is the third time now since the beginning of the year that the 10 countries of the Community have come to the negotiating table and have once again departed without completing their task.

Their task was, among other things, to agree on a new quota for the imports of young beef, better known as "baby beef," from Yugoslavia. That quota was to be increased by a quantity equivalent to Yugoslavia's exports to Greece prior to the latter's entry into the European Community. During its discussion, the European Community's Council of Ministers failed to reach an agreement on that.

However, we must also call attention on this occasion to the fact that the new agreement between the SFRY and the European Community signed in April of last year explicitly stipulates that the consequences of expanding the nine-member community, a result of Greece's membership (effective 1 January this year) will be resolved by a supplementary protocol on which separate negotiations will be held.

The disagreements among representatives of the 10 countries regarding implementation of the [SFRY-EEC] agreement following Greece's entry into the community have confirmed that the blame for delays and omissions in implementing that agreement must be attached exclusively to the European Community. The Council of Ministers of the 10-member group in its time arbitrarily decided to determine a temporary importation of "baby beef" to the West European market until the conclusion of the "Greece protocol."

In January the EEC set the temporary quarterly import quota of "baby beef" at 8,700 tons, thereby transforming the quota for the 9-member group into the quota for the 10-member group and disregarding the entire Yugoslav exports of "baby beef" to Greece. The new agreement between the SFRY and the EEC, that is, the 9-member EEC of last year, sets Yugoslavia's annual exports of "baby beef" at 34,800 tons.

During its negotiation with Greece the EEC explicitly proclaimed the principle that Greece's membership in the EEC should not negatively affect the traditional trade of the nine countries and Greece with third, especially Mediterranean, countries. The community grew into a 10-member group this year and Yugoslavia justly asks, what has happened to the 34,000 tons of "baby beef" that Greece annually bought from Yugoslavia before it joined the community? Naturally, if the principles of the SFRY-EEC agreement and the agreement on expanding the community with Greece's membership were respected, it would be logical under the present changed conditions to set the new quota simply by totalling the aforementioned quantities.

According to reports from Brussels, at the February session Vice President Haferkamp requested authority for the community to enter negotiations [on the protocol] with the proposal that the new quota be set at 64,300 tons. At that time and at the present March session Greece supported the proposal of the commission and noted in that connection that the quota of 64,300 tons represents a minimum on the basis of which negotiations could be initiated. Greece strongly supported Yugoslavia's position demanding an increase of imports of veal [as published] to the Community's countries.

All agreements of the 10-member community on these matters have been blocked by France and Ireland. According to available information, the Netherlands' representative submitted a compromise proposal. But this compromise proposal also was not adopted because of the aforementioned stubborn opposition by France and Ireland. It is therefore probable that the quota of 8,700 tons will be set as valid for the second quarter also.

Although the European market is passing through a crisis, the restriction of imports from third countries, used as a safety valve, is not in accord with the agreement concluded with Yugoslavia or with the obligations assumed in relations to Athens. This is especially true in view of the fact that the agreement between the EEC and Yugoslavia was concluded only a year ago and now it seems insurmountable difficulties have already appeared.

MARKOVIC TALKS TO FOREIGN PRESS ON ECONOMY

LD271026 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1900 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Belgrade, 27 Mar (TANJUG)--Dragoslav Markovic, president of the SFRY Assembly, had talks today at the International Press Center with foreign journalists permanently accredited in Yugoslavia.

Dragoslav Markovic's statement embraced the main activities and the basic preoccupations of our society at the present juncture, that is, the issues of the further development of the system of self-managing socialist democracy, of the economic development and of Yugoslavia's position in international relations.

Following the introductory statement, the president of the SFRY Assembly replied to questions put by foreign journalists and which dealt above all with the economic situation in the country and with the ways of overcoming the difficulties arising in the Yugoslav economy. The journalists also showed interest in the significance of constitutional amendments, the place of agriculture in the current 5-year plan, the role of the new legislation on prices within the context of the disruptions which have arisen in this sphere and the problem of providing employment.

Dragoslav Markovic also replied to questions linked with Yugoslavia's position in international relations, on Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations and on foreign political events.

GRLICKOV CHAIRS LCY COMMISSION ON CPSU CONGRESS

LD271036 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1238 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Text] Belgrade, 26 Mar (TANJUG)--A session of the LCY Central Committee Presidium Commission for International Relations has been held in Belgrade today, chaired by Aleksandar Grlickov, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and president of the commission. The commission discussed and adopted the report of the LCY delegation which took part in the 26th CPSU Congress. Dr Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, who was also the leader of the LCY delegation, spoke about the CPSU Congress and the participation of the LCY delegation.

Among other things, it was noted at the session that Yugoslav-Soviet relations are developing successfully, and readiness was expressed for the continued promotion of equitable and mutually advantageous cooperation between the two countries and parties on the well-known principles adopted in Yugoslav-Soviet documents, among which the Belgrade and Moscow declarations of 1955 and 1956 are of special significance. It was also assessed that significant possibilities exist for the continued development of such cooperation, and that differences on individual questions should not present a barrier to the continued development of equitable and mutually advantageous relations.

The commission was also acquainted with information on contacts and talks between the LCY delegation and the delegations of other parties and movements which attended the 26th CPSU Congress.

BELGRADE RADIO REPORTS ON SAVA, DANUBE FLOODING

AU262135 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2100 GMT 26 Mar 81

[Excerpt] According to the incomplete data of the General Association for Water Resources of Yugoslavia, the Sava and Danube rivers have flooded 75,000 hectares of land in Serbia proper. The underground waters are endangering 23,000 hectares of land, of which two-thirds have been sown with wheat. The rivers have also flooded 4,161 residential buildings and destroyed 248 houses. The floods have endangered 54 organizations of associated labor. Thirty-five landslides have damaged water supply systems, sewer systems, roads, bridges, electric power transformer stations and electric power, post, telephone and telegraph installations. According to the latest information, nearly 200,000 hectares of land have been flooded in Vojvodina.

YOUTH RELAY RACE WELCOMED ON PRISTINA ARRIVAL

AU270925 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0300 GMT 27 Mar 81

[Text] The youth relay race which was passed to the youths of Kosovo by their colleagues in Montenegro yesterday, spent the night in Pristina. The relay race will start from the capital of Kosovo Province at about 0830 hours and will pass, in the course of the day, through Podujevo, Glogovac, Srbica, Istok, Klina, Pec, Decane and Djakovica, where it will rest for the night.

The relay race runners were accorded a festive reception in Pristina last night. About 40,000 Pioneers, youths, working people and citizens welcomed the youth relay race runners and manifested their adherence to Tito's work.